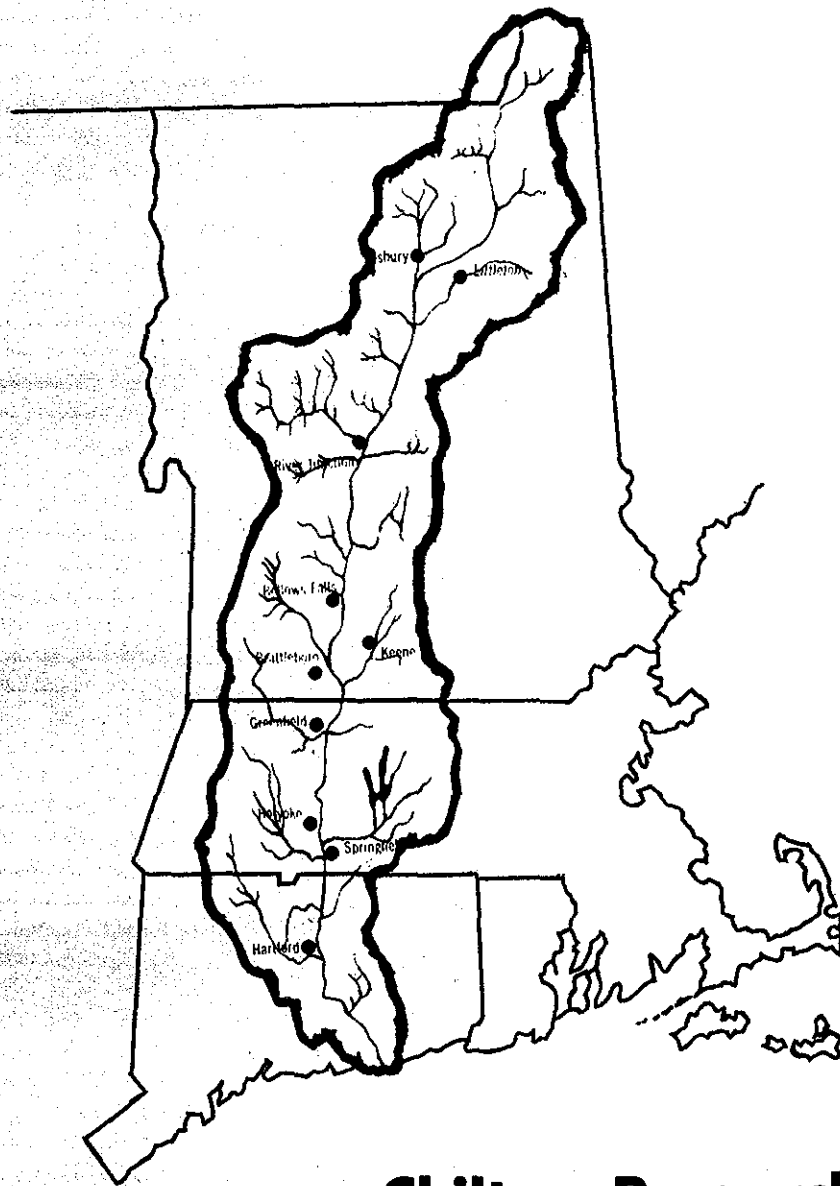


# **THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF RECREATION - TOURISM IN THE CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN**



**Chilton Research Services  
for  
Department of the Army  
New England Division,  
Corps of Engineers**

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IN THE CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN

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The Department of the Army  
New England Division,  
Corps of Engineers

September, 1968

ERRATA

Page 32, Table 6

Vacation Home Occupants, Entire CRB, Column 7 should read 55

Page 126, Table A-21

CRB V, Vermont cities o/s Basin, the fourth line should read 2.6

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## CAPSULE SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC IMPACT

Over 400 million dollars will be spent by recreators and tourists during the summer season of the year 2020 in the Connecticut River Basin (in terms of 1954 dollars) (Chart I). Non-residents of the Basin will spend 191 million dollars for transportation, food, lodging, fees, clothing and equipment. Residents will spend 64 million dollars. Vacation home occupants will spend 156 million dollars for vacation home expenditures as well as for personal expenditures such as food, transportation, fees, services, clothing and equipment.

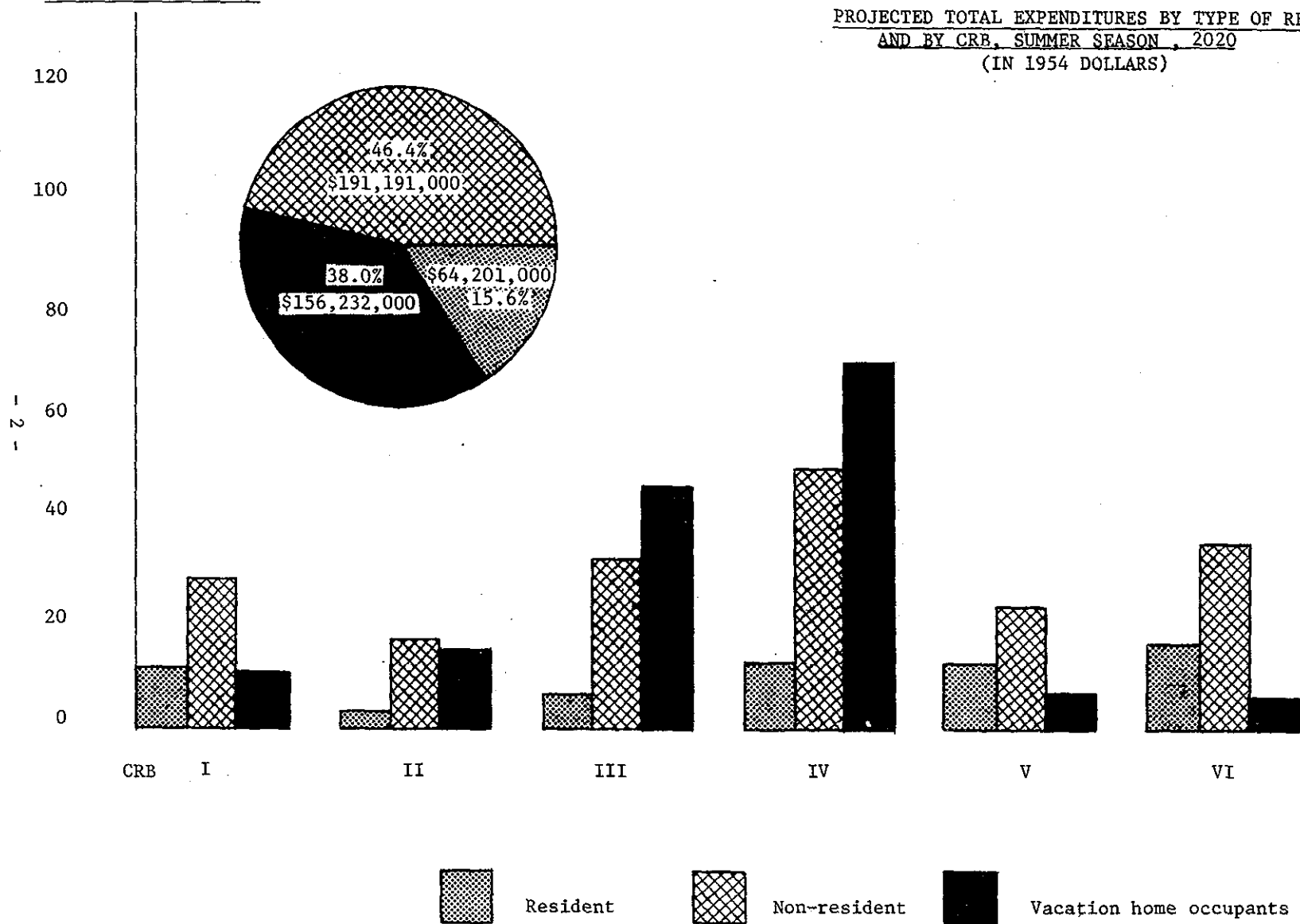
Projections for the year 1980 are shown in Chart II.

The basis for these projections is the expenditure by recreators and tourists during the summer season of 1967 (in 1967 dollars) of 115 million dollars (Chart III).

This 1967 expenditure was generated by 25 million recreator days. Residents contributed 10 million days, non-residents 9 million days, and vacation home occupants contributed 6 million days (Chart IV).

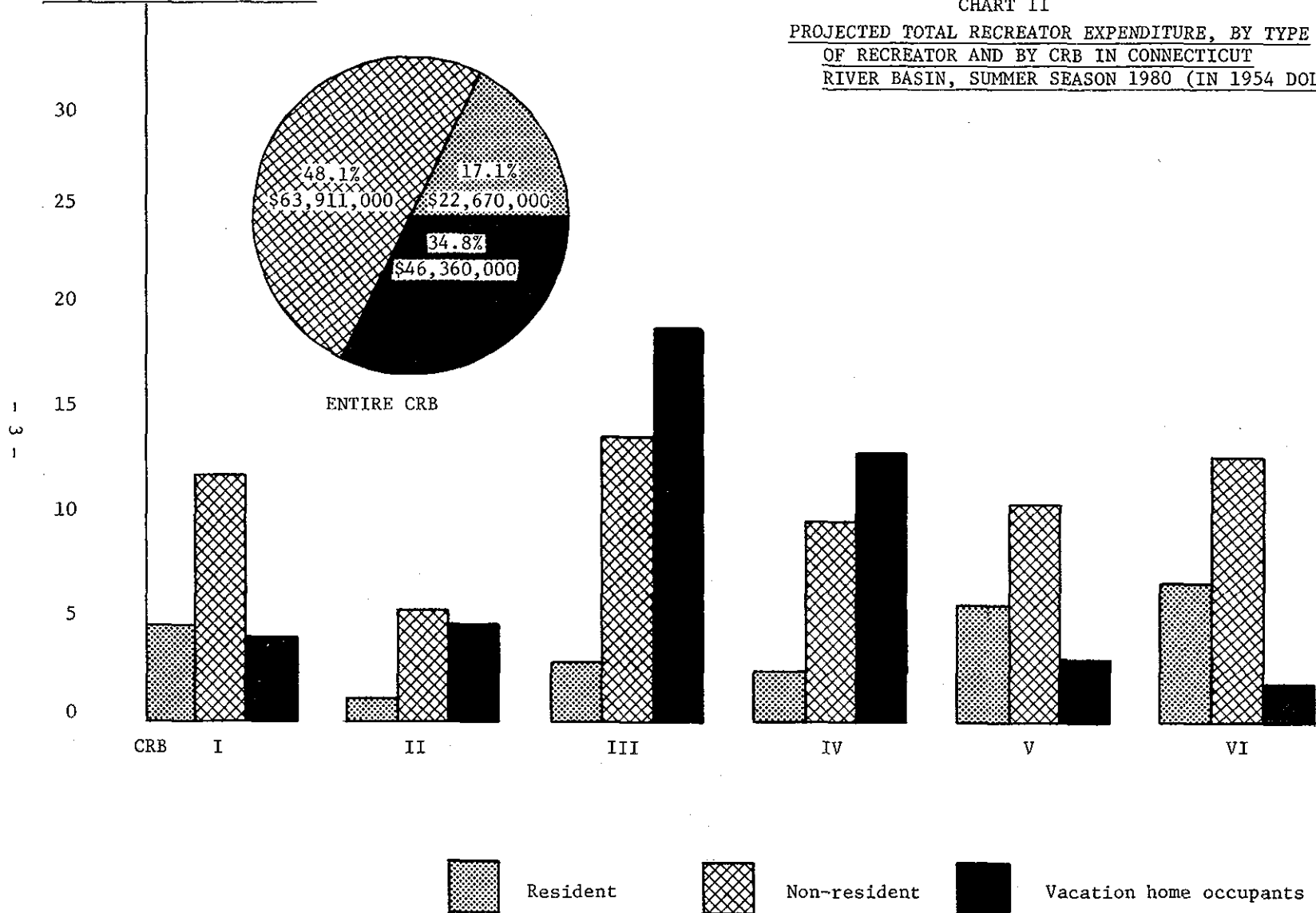
MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

CHART I  
PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF RECREATOR  
AND BY CRB, SUMMER SEASON, 2020  
(IN 1954 DOLLARS)



Source: Table 33

MILLIONS OF 1954 DOLLARS

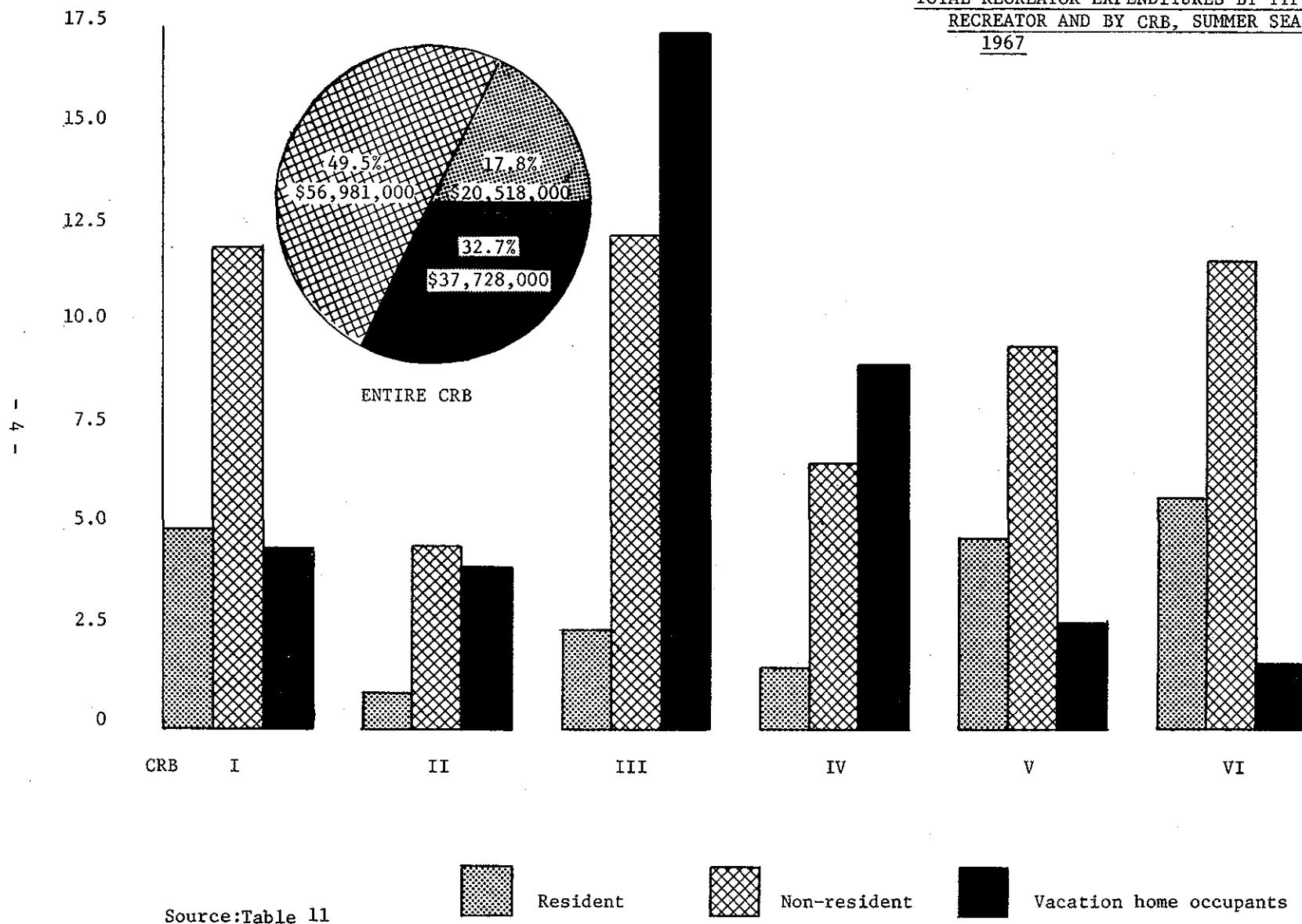


Source: Table 31

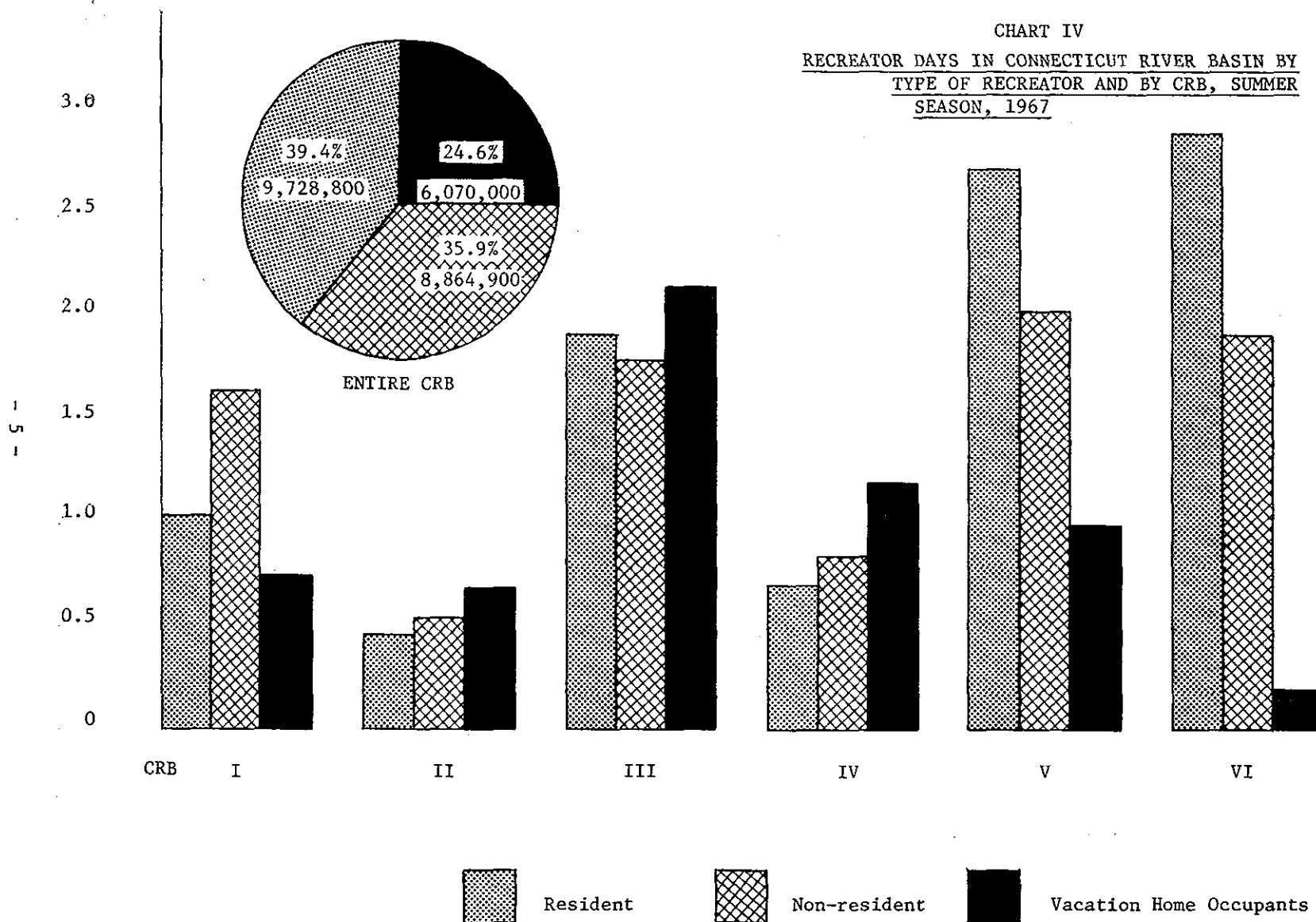


MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

CHART III  
TOTAL RECREATOR EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF  
RECREATOR AND BY CRB, SUMMER SEASON,  
1967



MILLIONS OF DAYS



Source: Table 7

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### Background

This study is part of the overall comprehensive study of water and related resources in the Connecticut River Basin. Its purpose is to present a report on findings as to the present and future impact of "recreator" expenditures, expressed in terms of income originated and its equivalent in employment, within the basin and basin subdivisions for the years 1967, 1980, 2000 and 2020. It will provide a basis upon which the basin planner can judge the relative importance of recreation to the basin economy. It will also provide additional support for basin planner judgements as to recreator preferences for basin areas and facilities whether the recreator be a resident, a vacation-home occupant, or a transient.

The present study is intended to supplement both the recreation studies being done under inter-agency work agreements in the comprehensive study of the Connecticut River Basin and the economic studies entitled "Projective Economic Studies of New England" done for the Corps of Engineers by Arthur D. Little, Inc. It was needed because data on the economic impact of recreation-tourism could not be obtained satisfactorily even by inference from the projective economic studies or from the sources on which they were based.

The projective studies by Arthur D. Little, Inc. utilized regularly published data, e.g. from Bureau of Census, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Census of Agriculture, within a context of national population and economic projections furnished by the government. At the sub-basin level, population has been projected as a total with urban and rural breakdown. Total

employment as projected is disaggregated to Resources Industry, Manufacturing Industry, and Service Industry Employment. Numbers of households and personal income, in 1954 dollars, are also projected. The recreator impact is obscured in these sources and not available elsewhere.

The series of studies under inter-agency work agreements will provide demand data on present and projected water-related hunting and fishing, and general outdoor recreation expressed as recreator-days for the six reference subdivisions. These demand estimates will reflect both in basin and out-of-basin pressures. Pressure from New England will be related to projections in "Projective Economic Studies of New England."

Findings of this study are intended for use in connection with project and program selection in investigations of water and related land resources as a part of the comprehensive investigations of the Connecticut River Basin.

#### Scope and Objectives of the Study

The basic objective of this study was to determine the economic impact of the recreator-tourist activity expressed as income originated and its equivalent in employment.

In order to accomplish this basic objective it was decided first to determine the magnitude of expenditures by recreator tourists in the Connecticut River Basin and then to convert these expenditures into income originated and its employment equivalent.

For this purpose the study was divided into three phases, each phase consisting of a probability sample directed to a particular component of the recreator-tourist population. The three phases of the study and their respective recreator-tourist populations components were as follows:

- Phase I - Residents of the Connecticut River Basin;
- Phase II - Vacation home occupants in the Connecticut River Basin; and
- Phase III - Recreators-Tourists in the Connecticut River Basin.

The scope of the study, in terms of area, population, activities and time period were as follows:

The study area covers the Connecticut River Basin located in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut and for the purposes of analysis the study area is divided into three sub-basins, i.e., Upper, Middle, and Lower Basins, each of which is then divided into two subdivisions, i.e., Upper Basin in CRB I and CRB II, Middle Basin in CRB III and CRB IV, and Lower Basin in CRB V and CRB VI, as shown on Map # I.

The target population of this study consists of all recreator-tourists in the Connecticut River Basin, which are divided into three major and several minor components as shown in table 1.

Table 1

Components of the Recreator-Tourist  
Population of the Connecticut River Basin

<u>Major Components</u>	<u>Minor Components</u>
(1) Resident Recreators in the Basin	(a) (Day areas) (b) Organized campers (c) Tenters (d) Commercial lodgers
(2) Vacation home occupants and their guests in the Basin	(a) (Day areas)
(3) Non-resident recreators in the Basin	(a) Day commuters (b) Organized campers (c) Tenters (d) Commercial lodgers

The target population activities analyzed in this study encompass all activities associated with tourism-recreation although specific emphasis is placed upon those activities which are based on water resources in the

Basin such as boating, swimming, fishing, etc.

The recreator concept used in this study includes anyone engaged in non-business activities and spending at least part of one day at a day area or staying overnight at an organized camp, tenting camp, or commercial lodging place in the basin. It is believed that this includes most tourism activities as well as recreator activities. However, it would not include a resident visiting a historic or cultural place, or a day commuter non-resident doing the same kinds of things, and not visiting a "day area" such as a park or swimming pool on the same trip.

The basic data for residents and vacation home occupants was obtained in 1966. Expenditure data was obtained during the summer of 1967 from recreators at the place of recreation.

#### Recreator Phase Methodology

Most of the information in this report is based on the recreator and the vacation home occupant phase for this study.

The first step in the procedure was to build a list of establishments where recreation takes place for each of the six sub-basins and for each of the four types of establishments. The sources contributing to this list were state, city, county, governmental units, private sources such as Chambers of Commerce, tourists associations, directories of hotels, lodging places, resorts, etc.

In the second step, a sample of 480 of these establishments was drawn using probability techniques. The establishments were allocated to type and to sub-basin by judgment in such a way that it was believed the maximum contribution would be made to the overall objectives. For each sample establishment, recreator day information was obtained by month for the

preceding 12 month period. Information such as the capacity, gross receipts, average length of visit, and other information helpful in determining the contribution of various types of establishments to income originating was also obtained. This recreator day information was projected to the universe of all establishments for the summer season by multiplying the sample establishment value by the reciprocal of the probability of the establishment coming into the sample.

The third step consisted in having an interviewer visit each sample establishment on two different days-one day early in the summer season, a second day late in the summer season. On each of these days a sample of recreators was interviewed to get expenditure data and other information related to the study objectives. The total number of recreator parties which were interviewed was 7140.

The fourth step consisted in making estimates for the universe of recreators by type and by sub-basin by multiplying the average expenditures reported for the sample by the estimated number of recreator days for the summer, 1967 for each type of establishment by each sub-basin.

#### Kinds of Information Obtained in Recreator Phase

The present trip into the basin was the basic element for which information was obtained from the recreator. For the non-resident the trip was defined to be that period of time beginning with the time he most recently entered the basin and ending at the time he next planned to leave the basin. For a basin resident a trip began at the time he left home for a recreation or tourism purpose until he next planned to leave the basin or returned home. Day commuters, whether resident or non-resident, were people not staying overnight in the basin away from home. Overnight recreators were classified into organized campers, tenters, or commercial lodgers depending on the type of place at which they stayed overnight. The kinds of information obtained

for each sample recreator party were:

Home address; number of people in party; relationship of party members; purpose of trip; type of trip; reasons for coming to place of recreation; number of days already spent and planned to be spent on this trip; method of travel; recreation activities engaged in while in the basin; money expended for transportation; lodging (including fees for camping, tenting, etc.); entrance or privilege fees, rental of equipment, boats, etc., other expenses while on this trip, such as personal maintenance items, purchase of equipment, tours, guides, entertainment, etc; the number of times the party had been at the particular place of recreation before during June, July, and August, 1967; earlier in 1967, or in 1966; other parts of the basin the party had stayed for recreation during the summer of 1967; recreation activities participation in the basin either in 1966 or 1967; the attractions for this participation; socio-economic classification information such as occupation, industry, educational attainments of head of family and annual family income.

Questionnaire items were put on a recreator-day basis, and multiplied by independent estimates of the total number of recreator-days to provide the estimates in this report.

#### Vacation Home Occupants Phase Methodology

The sample of vacation home occupants used a two-stage probability design. The first stage consisted of arranging the towns in each sub-basin in similar groups using Bureau of Census information related to the numbers of vacation homes and drawing four towns into the sample for each sub-basin, giving all towns in the group an equal chance of being selected. The second step consisted of getting all or a probability sample of vacation home owners from local officials (tax assessors, select men and town clerks), and draw-



ing a sample of these giving each name on the list an equal chance of being selected. The final interviewed sample consisted of 126 vacation home occupants.

Independent estimates were made of the number of vacation homes in each sub-basin, based on information obtained from the local officials. Estimates of expenditures were made for the universe of vacation home owners by multiplying the sample average value for any item by the estimated number of vacation homes in the sub-basin.

The vacation home occupant interviews were conducted in August, 1966. Operating and maintenance expenses for the vacation home, equipment purchases and recreation equipment, were on a last year's (1965) basis. Personal expenditures were on a last week basis. These personal expenditures were multiplied by the number of weeks the vacation home was occupied or to be occupied in 1966 to arrive at an annual estimate of personal expenditures. All expenditures related to the vacation home for the entire year made in the basin were considered to be recreation related expenditures.

Considerable additional descriptive information about the vacation home, the occupants and their activities was obtained in the interview.

The questionnaires and all related materials for all phases of the study are included in a separate Appendix Volume.

## CHAPTER II

### RECREATOR AND TOURIST TRIPS IN THE CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN

#### Number of Recreator and Tourist Trips

The estimated total number of recreator trips in the Connecticut River Basin during the three months from June 15 until September 15, 1967, is 12,225,000. Each individual recreator making a trip in or into the basin, as defined in the Methodology Section, page 10 is counted as a recreator trip. A party of three making one trip count as three recreator trips. A vacation home occupant family of four count as four trips.

As may have been expected, because of the large population concentration in CRB V and CRB VI, the resident recreator trip population is more than twice as large as that of the non-resident. Non-resident throughout this report means a non-resident of the basin. However, this contribution of the Connecticut River Basin residents to the recreator trip population in the Basin, while large in terms of numbers is less significant in terms of economic impact, because 99% of the resident recreator trip population are day commuters, while only 83% of the non-resident recreators are this type.

As shown in Table 2 the resident day commuters contribute more than three-fourths of the total recreator trip population in the Basin. This is not unique to the Connecticut River Basin, but present in most recreation areas. Recent studies of Illinois recreation areas<sup>1</sup> indicate that the day commuters constitute by far the largest percentage of the recreator population. Similar findings have been observed in New Hampshire<sup>2</sup> and other

<sup>1</sup>The Economic Potentials of Tourism and Recreation in Southern Illinois, Professional Consultants under Contract with the Economic Development Administration, U. S. Department of Commerce, Checchi and Co., Washington, D. C., 1966.

<sup>2</sup>Land, Water, Recreation, Report No. 5, Travel Habits of the Motorists in New Hampshire, Part I, Summer, by Mary Louise Hancock, et al, State of New Hampshire, State Planning Project, Concord, September, 1964.

TABLE 2  
RECREATOR TRIP POPULATION IN THE CONNECTICUT  
RIVER BASIN, BY TYPE OF RECREATOR,  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

<u>Type of Recreator</u>	<u>Recreator Trip Population</u>
Resident	
Day Commuters	8,562,100
Organized Campers	11,300
Tenters	61,300
Commercial Lodgers	49,800
Total Resident	8,684,500
Non-Resident	
Day Commuter	2,854,000
Organized Campers	29,600
Tenters	166,200
Commercial Lodgers	380,800
Total Non-resident	3,430,600
Vacation Home Occupants**	110,100
Total	12,225,200

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

\*\* Includes guests

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

1

New England States.

Among the other types of resident recreator trips indicated in Table 2 tenters and commercial lodgers are the two other largest groups. It is particularly significant to note that the resident commercial lodgers constitute a relatively large share of recreator trip population - almost 50,000. Apparently, the adequate and expanding commercial lodging establishments, especially those located in CRB's I, II and III, attract Basin residents as lodgers to these respective areas. This especially is the case for those Basin residents who reside in CRB V and VI and travel to the northern portion of the Basin for their summer vacations and other recreational purposes.

As in the case of Basin residents, the non-resident commercial lodgers of the Connecticut River Basin constitute a large and significant portion of the total non-resident recreator trip population, approximately 380,000 out of the total of 3.5 million.

Next in size are the tenters, which constitute almost 170,000, followed by occupants of vacation homes, which account for approximately 100,000 non-resident recreator trips in the Basin.

In summary, the total recreator trip population in the Basin during the period of the study (from June 15 to September 15, 1967) was about 12,000,000. About 70 percent of this number were trips by residents of the

<sup>1</sup>See for example:

The Economic Significance and Impact of Primary Recreational Facilities on Selected Areas in Vermont by Herbert Gebelein and Philip Willis, Norwich University, 1964.

Habits and Expenditures of Summer Vacationists in Vermont, Economic Research Series No. 3, Vermont Development Commission, Montpelier, Vt., 1959.

Connecticut River Basin and 30 percent were non-residents. Most of the resident recreator trip population consisted of day commuters, with commercial lodgers accounting for approximately 3 percent, and tenters for approximately 1.5 percent of the recreator trip population.

The recreator trip population distribution by type in each of the six CRB's in the Connecticut River Basin is shown in Tables 3 and 4.

In the case of CRB I, the distribution of recreator trip population by type is almost identical to that of the entire Connecticut River Basin. The number of day commuters in resident recreator trip population however, constitutes a smaller portion of total resident recreator trips in this CRB because of the small population, absence of large urbanized areas in this region and relatively poor access to the upper portion of CRB I.

The relatively large percentage of tenters(2.1 percent in CRB I as compared to 0.5 percent in the entire Connecticut River Basin) can be explained by the excellent campsite availability in this region.

The relatively large number of commercial lodger trips which in CRB I constitute 2.0 percent, as compared to the entire Connecticut River Basin where this percentage is only 0.4, can be also explained by the fact that many excellent lodges are located in CRB I and its remoteness necessitates more overnite stays than regions more accessible to the highly populated areas.

Table 3- RECREATOR TRIP POPULATION IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN BY TYPE  
OF RECREATOR, AND BY CRB, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
Resident							
Day Commuters	757,400	353,500	1,666,300	555,400	2,514,200	2,715,300	8,562,100
Organized Campers	1,500	500	1,200	1,400	4,100	2,600	11,300
Tenters	26,900	5,200	4,900	12,100	10,900	1,300	61,300
Commercial Lodgers	24,500	2,000	4,400	5,200	5,900	7,800	49,800
Total Resident	810,300	361,200	1,676,800	574,100	2,535,100	2,727,000	8,684,500
Non-Resident							
Day Commuter	252,500	117,800	555,400	185,100	838,100	905,100	2,854,000
Organized Campers	4,300	2,600	9,500	2,600	7,600	3,100	29,600
Tenters	67,800	17,500	20,600	26,700	30,200	3,400	166,200
Commercial Lodgers	104,600	17,000	67,800	36,000	76,600	78,800	380,800
Total Non-Resident	429,200	154,900	653,300	250,400	947,600	990,400	3,430,600
Vacation Home Occupants**	13,400	12,500	39,100	20,600	20,700	3,800	110,100
Total	1,252,900	528,600	2,369,200	845,100	3,508,200	3,721,200	12,225,200

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

\*\*Includes guests.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 4--DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR TRIP POPULATION IN CONNECTICUT  
RIVER BASIN BY TYPE OF RECREATOR AND BY CRB,  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
Resident							
Day Commuters	60.5%	66.8%	70.3%	65.7%	71.7%	73.0%	70.1%
Organized Campers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tenters	2.1	1.0	0.2	1.4	0.3	-	0.5
Commercial Lodgers	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Total Resident	64.7	68.3	70.8	67.9	72.3	73.3	71.1
Non-Resident							
Day Commuters	20.2	22.3	23.3	21.9	23.9	24.3	23.3
Organized Campers	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Tenters	5.4	3.3	0.9	3.2	0.8	0.1	1.4
Commercial Lodgers	8.3	3.2	2.9	4.3	2.2	2.1	3.1
Total Non-Resident	34.2	29.3	27.5	29.7	26.6	26.6	28.0
Vacation Home Occupants**	1.1	2.4	1.7	2.4	0.6	0.1	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

\*\* Includes guests.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

The number of non-resident tenters is relatively large, as is the number of commercial lodgers, which constitute 8.3 percent of the total non-resident recreator population in this region, the highest percentage of this type of recreator in the entire Connecticut River Basin. For non-resident recreator trip populations the day commuter portion is again relatively small because of the poor accessibility to the upper portion of CRB I.

Thus, in the case of CRB I the day commuter portion is relatively small for residents as well as for non-residents, while the portion of tenters and commercial lodgers is relatively large because of the availability of appropriate facilities in this region.

For CRB II resident recreator trip population, the percentage of day commuters, almost 67 percent, as compared to 60 percent in CRB I, can be explained by the presence of better highway network within the CRB II. The other types of resident recreator trip population in CRB II are similar to that of CRB I and to that of the entire Connecticut River Basin.

In the case of non-resident recreator trip population in CRB II, the vacation home occupants constitute 2.4 percent in this region, one of the highest in the entire Connecticut River Basin. The presence of the vacation home occupants in this area is supported by independent studies.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>See, for example: Recreation Potential of Vermont, Frederic O. Sargent, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont, 1966.

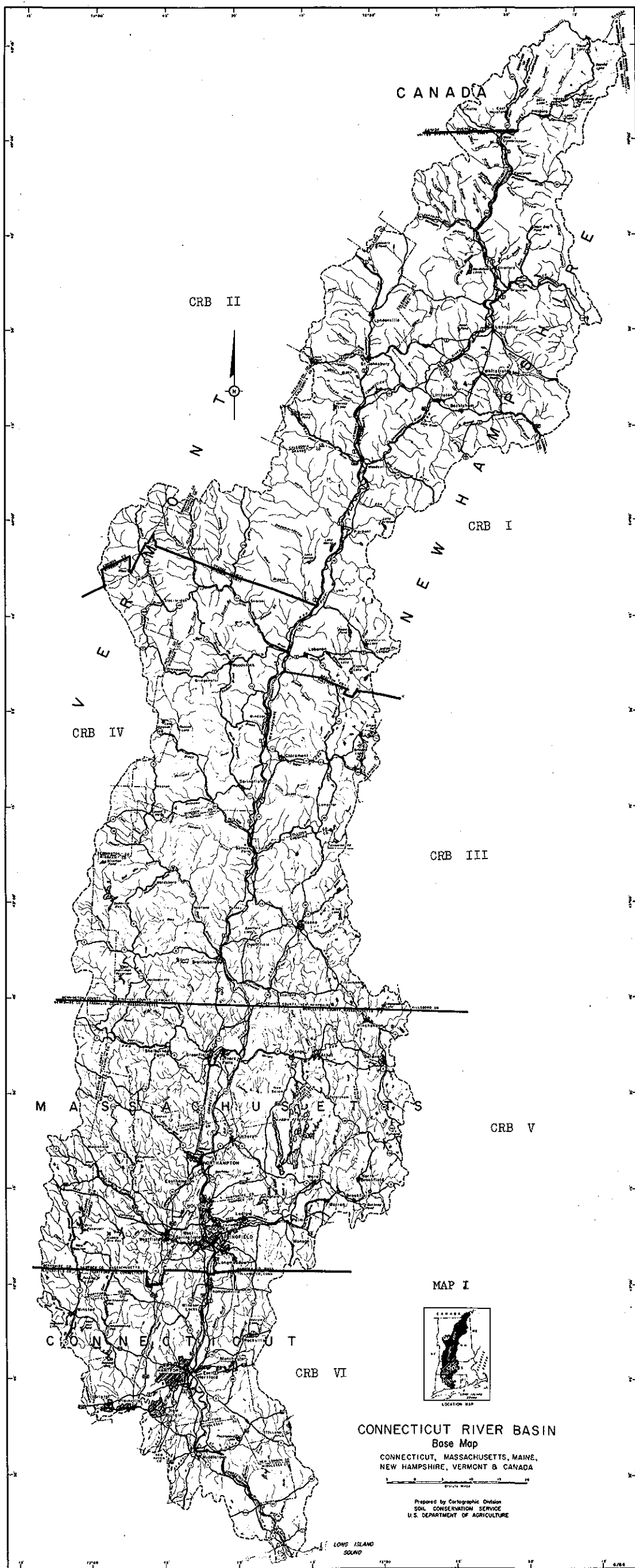


In the case of CRB III, both the resident and non-resident recreator trip population is similar to that of the entire Connecticut River Basin, differing from CRB I and CRB II because of the better accessibility to this region.

The non-resident recreator trip distribution in CRB IV is almost identical to that of the entire Connecticut River Basin, although the number of tenters is increased because of the availability of many excellent campsites in this area. For non-resident trips the population distribution indicates a relatively high number of tenters. CRB IV contains also a relatively large number of non-resident lodgers because of the presence of many lodges in this region. The relatively large number of lodgers in this region is also reported by independent studies. CRB IV contains along with CRB II, the largest percentage of vacation home occupants (2.4 percent).

In CRB V the resident recreator trip population distribution is almost identical to that of the entire Connecticut River Basin. The number of day commuter trips is larger because the populations of urbanized areas tend to take more frequent daily recreational trips to local recreational areas.

In the case of non-resident recreator trip population, the distribution is similar to that of the Connecticut River Basin as a whole. The number of vacation home occupants is much smaller (0.6 percent) compared, with CRB II or CRB IV, in which this percentage is 2.4. This small number of vacation home occupants in CRB V can be explained by a lack of adequate sites for vacation homes which, in turn, is the result of increased urbanization in this area.



CANADA

CRB II

CRB I

CRB IV

CRB III

MASSACHUSETTS

CRB V

CONNECTICUT

CRB VI

MAP I



CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
Base Map

CONNECTICUT, MASSACHUSETTS, MAINE,  
NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT & CANADA

Prepared by Cartographic Division  
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LONG ISLAND  
SOUND

In CRB VI the resident recreator trip population is greater than in any other sub-region. The largest difference occurs between CRB VI where the residents total 73.3% of the total recreator trip population and CRB I where they constitute only 60.5%. The highest degree of urbanization in the Basin accounts for the recreator pattern in CRB VI, with almost the entire resident recreator trips being day commuters. Non-residents of the Basin tend to avoid this more highly congested area (similar to those from which they come) in favor of less populated and more scenic areas in the northern section of the Basin.

In the case of non-resident trips particularly significant is the small percentage of tenters, which constitute only 0.1 percent, as compared to the entire Connecticut River Basin, where the percentage is 1.4 or as compared to CRB I where this percentage is 5.4. This small percentage of non-resident tenter trips in CRB VI is again due to the urbanized character of this region.

In summary then, the distribution of recreator trip population for both residents of the Connecticut River Basin, as well as non-residents in each of the six CRB's, does not differ markedly from that of the entire Connecticut River Basin. There is, however, a distinct tendency for the resident recreator trip population to increase with increasing population in each of the six CRB's, or to increase from north to south. At the same time, the non-resident recreator trip population appears to be increasing in the opposite direction, that is, from south to north and is heavily concentrated in the northern portion of the Connecticut River Basin, that is, in CRB's I, II, III and IV. This, of course, is because of the much more picturesque and natural settings of the areas in the upper portion of the Connecticut River Basin, and the availability of recreation facilities designed and operated for non-resident recreators.

### Comparison of Basin Subdivisions

Table 5 contains a comparison of the six Basin subdivisions on the basis of 14 items related to recreation and tourism. The purpose of this comparison is to help evaluate the basin subdivision differences and similarities in numbers of different types of recreators and their expenditures. CRBs I, II, III, and IV have a much lower population density (and a much higher private forest acreage) than do CRBs V and VI. CRBs II and III have the lowest dollar receipts from lodging places. CRB III has the smallest number of State Camping Areas. CRBs V and VI offer great opportunities for day commuters since they contain a large number of State Parks and State Forests and are close to large population centers. The seasonal population is much more important to CRBs I through IV, where the ratio of the permanent population to the average day summer population varies from 1.1 to 2.5, while for CRBs V and VI it is 11 and 17.

Some additional information about each CRB follows:

Table 5 COMPARISONS OF CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN SUBDIVISIONS FOR VARIOUS  
ITEMS RELATED TO RECREATION AND TOURISM

	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI
Population Trend (1966/1960) <u>11/</u>	102	96	103	100	105	115
Ratio of Permanent Population to Average Day Seasonal Population (1966) <u>2/</u>	1.5	2.4	1.1	2.5	11	17
Population Density (1960) <u>3/</u>	24	23	64	43	304	369
Recreation Related Business Employment Trend (1966/1959) <u>4/</u>	110	100	127	130	113	124
Share of State Total (1966) <u>4/</u>	11.6	7.1	21.3	42.1	23.8	31.8
Lodging receipts (1963) (000,000 dollars) <u>5/</u>	15	2	7	15	36	20
Terrain <u>6/</u>	Mt.	Mt.	Mt.	Mt.	Flat	Flat
Private Forests (1,000 acres) <u>7/</u>	965	1,858	571	1,692	38	5
State Parks - Number <u>8/</u>	8	3	6	12	5	20
Acres (1,000 acres)	17	3	7	3	2	8
State Forests: Number <u>8/</u>	1	11	-	15	14	12
Acres (1,000)	9	36	-	36	66	56
Hunting License (1,000 dollars) Resident <u>9/</u>	55	16	49	43	324	0
Non-resident	50	88	43	388	13	NA
Ski Areas <u>10/</u>	9	5	4	14	12	3

COMPARISONS OF CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN SUBDIVISIONS FOR VARIOUS  
ITEMS RELATED TO RECREATION AND TOURISM (CONT.)

	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI
Number of State Camping Areas <u>8/</u>	4	6	2	11	9	5
Water Resources - Linear Miles of River <u>11/</u>	351	291	273	110	88	85
Major Lakes - Number <u>12/</u>	62	12	53	11	32	11
Acres	3,800	3,300	3,100	967	13,100	2,600
Fishing License (1,000 dollars)						
Resident <u>9/</u>	81	6	76	18	511	216
Non-resident	11	8	10	54	21	NA

1/ 1960 Population: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population: 1960, Vol. I, Part A. 1966 Population: "Survey of Buying Power", Sales Management, June, 1967.

2/ Seasonal Population--Chilton Research Services Survey 'Economic Impact of Recreation and Tourism in the Connecticut River Basin.

3/ County and City Data Book, 1967, Table 2. Population per square mile.

4/ Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census: County Business Patterns; 1966, 1959.

5/ U. S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Business, 1963. Vol. 7, Selected Services Area Statistics, Part 1, U.S.

6/ Resources of the New England-New York Region, New England-New York Interagency Committee.

7/ State of New Hampshire, State Planning Project, Forest Management for Better Living in New Hampshire, Concord, New Hampshire, 1964.

Vermont Resources Research Center, Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station,  
Vermont Resources, Extent, Management, and Development Potential, December, 1964.

COMPARISONS OF CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN SUBDIVISIONS FOR VARIOUS  
ITEMS RELATED TO RECREATION AND TOURISM (CONT.)

- 8/ Connecticut--State Parks Forest Commission, 1966; Massachusetts Department of Forests and Parks, 1966; Vermont Department of Forests and Parks, 1967; New Hampshire State Park and Forest Commission, 1966.
- 9/ New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, 1966; Vermont Fish and Game Department, 1964; Massachusetts Department of Fisheries and Game, 1966; Connecticut Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Residents and non-residents were charged the same fee.
- 10/ New Hampshire Division of Economic Development, Winter Guide, 1966; Vermont Development Commission, 1966; Connecticut Development Commission, Connecticut Ski Areas", 1966; Massachusetts Development Commission; Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources, 1966.
- 11/ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Unpublished data.
- 12/ Department of Interior; Geological Survey, Principal Lakes of the United States, Circular 476.

### CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN I

Connecticut River Basin I (CRB I) shown on Map #1, consists of the Western part of Coos County and Grafton County, which in turn, comprise the northern one-third of New Hampshire. The Connecticut River is the western edge of this section.

Geographically, it is situated in the New England Province of the Appalachian Highlands. The eastern part of CRB I is located on the westerly slopes of the White Mountains and the remaining portion in the New England-Eastern Quebec Upland region. Rugged mountains stand out boldly above the terraced valley in the White Mountains section. In its course through the Upland section, the Connecticut River winds between rounded irregular hills and ridges.

The climate varies considerably depending on elevation and distance from the ocean. The relatively high elevations of the White Mountains in New Hampshire have a marked influence on the temperature, precipitation and depth of snow cover in the central and northern areas of CRB I. The average annual temperature is about 42 degrees F. The average monthly temperatures vary widely throughout the year, from between 61 to 70 degrees F. in July and August, to between 11 and 19 degrees in January and February. The snowfall varies from an average of about seventy inches annually at the lower elevations in the southern part to over 100 inches in the northern part.

CRB I is well endowed with natural and man-made resources for recreation and tourism. These include forested areas, streams, ponds and lakes; wide



variety of wildlife for hunting and fishing, and excellent terrain and climatic conditions for winter sports. This region contains also a number of man-made attractions of interest to tourist and recreator. The low density of population in CRB I, combined with small scale industrial development, creates highly favorable conditions for recreation and tourism.

#### CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN II

CRB II is located in Vermont and contains most of Essex, Caledonia and Orange Counties, as well as very small portions of Addison, Orleans and Washington Counties. The Connecticut River is the eastern boundary of this area.

Geographically it is part of the New England Province of Appalachian Highlands, located east of the Green Mountain section. CRB II encompasses part of the New England-Eastern Quebec Upland section.

The summers in Vermont are relatively short and contain very few hot days. The winters are long and very cold, with the heaviest snowfall concentrated in the central part of the state. The average annual temperature is 43 degrees F. with extremes ranging from -50 degrees F. to 107 degrees F. Annual snowfall is very heavy, averaging 81.7 inches.

CRB II is also well endowed with natural and man-made resources for recreation and tourism activity. Its low population density combined with small scale industrial development also create favorable conditions for recreation and tourism.

### CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN III

CRB III consists of Sullivan, Cheshire and the western tip of Merrimack and Hillsboro Counties, which together make up the southwest corner of New Hampshire. It is situated in the New England-Eastern Quebec Upland Region of the New England Province of Appalachian Highlands, to the South of the White Mountains. The Connecticut River extends the length of its western edge. The area is peppered with lakes and ponds.

The climate of CRB III is similar to that of the entire state. The winters are primarily long in duration and more often than not quite severe, while in contrast the summers are cool and unagitated. The mean annual temperature is about 45 degrees F. The average annual snowfall in CRB III is about 60 inches.

### CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN IV

Windsor and Windham counties, and the eastern tips of Rutland and Bennington Counties in Vermont comprise CRB IV. It is situated in the Appalachian Highlands with the Green Mountains in the western portion and with the New England-Eastern Quebec Upland of the New England Province to the east. The entire terrain of CRB IV is rugged. However, the highest, steepest and most massive mountains are located in the western portion of the region. The Connecticut River forms the eastern boundary of the area.

The climate of CRB IV is similar to that of CRB III. The summers

are relatively short, with the summer nights being brisk and cool, even more so in the mountains. The winters are very long and cold, with the greatest amount of annual snowfall in the western part of CRB IV exceeding 100 inches.

#### CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN V

CRB V consists of Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire counties, the western portion of Worcester County, and the eastern portion of Berkshire County, which comprise the west central part of Massachusetts. The Connecticut River divides the area in half. To the east of the Connecticut River the hills are rounded, while to the west the elevations increase more rapidly and the terrain becomes mountainous.

The climate of CRB V is one of variation. Changes in temperature and weather are common. The mean annual temperature is 47 degrees F. The snowfall averages nearly 50 inches annually.

#### CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN VI

CRB VI is situated in the central part of Connecticut extending from the Massachusetts state line in the north, to Long Island Sound in the south. It is made up of Hartford County, Middlesex County, about one-half of Tolland County, one-fourth of Litchfield County and the western tip of New London County.

CRB VI is located in the lower part of the New England Upland. The

terrain of the region, to a large extent, is irregular with flat plains interspersed with north-south aligned ridges. The low land along the Connecticut River is a striking feature of most of this section with an abrupt change where the river cuts through the rocky southern upland from Middletown, just below Hartford, to the sea.

Although the climate of CRB VI is temperate, it is subject to swift and unexpected changes. The average annual temperature is 50 degrees F. The average annual snowfall is 40 inches at Hartford.

The entire Connecticut River Basin, especially the less populated subregions, is well endowed with material and man-made resources for recreation and tourist activities. Most of these are presently not available for public use and the needs of the future with increased population and greater periods of leisure time may well strain these untapped resources to their utmost capabilities.

### Length of Recreator Trip

The length of trip of the various types of recreators in the Connecticut River Basin is of primary importance because the economic impact is closely related to this factor.

As shown in Table 6, the average length of trip by type of re-creator in the Connecticut River Basin for the summer season, 1967 differs for resident as compared to non-resident recreators. For example, in the case of organized campers, the resident recreator length of stay is 27 days, as compared to non-residents where the length of stay is 48 days. In the case of commercial lodgers the length of stay for residents is 14 days as compared to only 9 days for the non-residents.

This relatively long length of trip for resident commercial lodgers may be explained, however, by the fact that many of these are from the urbanized areas in the lower portion of the Connecticut River Basin who take their vacations and participate in recreational activities in the upper portion of the Basin. Non-resident commercial lodgers also included many enroute to and from Expo 67. This preliminary conclusion is supported by the subsequent statistical data and tables which indicate the average length of trip by type of recreator for the six CRB's in the Connecticut River Basin, shown in Table 6.

Table 6 AVERAGE LENGTH OF TRIP BY RECREATORS IN THE CONNECTICUT  
RIVER BASIN BY TYPE OF RECREATOR AND BY CRB,  
SUMMER SEASON, \* 1967

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
Resident							
Day Commuters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Organized Campers	24	47	44	15	11	11	27
Tenters	5	8	11	5	7	18	9
Commercial Lodgers	5	11	26	11	19	16	14
Non-Resident							
Day Commuter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Organized Campers	55	55	38	54	41	62	48
Tenters	7	7	8	7	7	21	8
Commercial Lodgers	7	8	10	10	9	10	9
Vacation Home Occupants**	56	58	56	58	48	57	51

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

\*\* Includes guests.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

In general, while the average length of trip by a particular type of recreator for each of the six CRB's in the Connecticut River Basin does not depart markedly from that of the average length for the entire Connecticut River Basin, there are some exceptional differences.

In CRB I, for the resident recreator population, the length of trip for tenters is relatively short, 5 days, as compared to the Connecticut River Basin's average of 9 days, and for the commercial lodgers the length of trip is 5 days compared to 14 days. For the non-residents in CRB I, the average length of trip for all types of recreators is again relatively shorter as compared to those in other CRB's.

Perhaps the relative paucity of some of the recreation establishments and facilities such as lodges and campsites, especially in the upper portion of CRB I, is one of the principle reasons for this relatively short stay of non-residents in this region.

In CRB II resident organized campers stay 47 days, as compared to 24 days in CRB I, or 27 days for the entire Connecticut River Basin. Non-resident campers in CRB II stay an average of 55 days, the same as in CRB I, compared with 48 days for the entire Connecticut River Basin. The very well-developed 8 week season organized camp facilities in CRB II may offer an explanation of this prolonged stay by the organized camper recreators in this region. For resident commercial lodgers, the average length of trip of 11 days is more than double that in CRB I. On the other hand, in the case of non-resident commercial lodgers, the length of trip in CRB II, 8 days, compares closely to that of CRB I.

For CRB III resident recreators, the average length of trip for all types of recreators is similar to that of CRB II except for commercial lodgers, where the average stay of 26 days is the highest in the entire Connecticut River Basin.

In general, in CRB III, the average length of trip for resident recreators is higher than that for non-resident recreators. In the case of non-residents in CRB III, the average length of stay for non-resident organized campers, 38 days, is much shorter than the average for the entire Connecticut River Basin, where the length of stay is 48 days. For the other non-resident recreators in CRB III, the length of trip is similar to that of the entire Connecticut River Basin.

CRB IV resident recreators have an average length of trip that is much shorter than that for the Connecticut River Basin. For example, in the case of resident organized campers, the average length of stay of 15 days in CRB IV are similar to the entire Connecticut River Basin. The accessibility of this subregion from large urbanized areas is not as direct as other CRB's. The main attractions are picnic areas, state parks, minimal organized camps and tent grounds. The terrain is exceedingly rugged and suited more for winter sports than summer recreation. The main highways give access to the northern part of the region only.

In CRB V the average length of trip for resident campers and tenters is shorter than that for the Basin. In the case of commercial lodgers, the average length of trip is second highest among the subregions. For non-residents, the average length of trip in CRB V is similar to the average for the entire Connecticut River Basin.



The resident recreator length of trip in CRB VI is similar to that of CRB V, except that tenters have a length of trip of 18 days as compared to only 7 days in CRB V. The non-resident organized campers' length of stay of 62 days in CRB VI is the highest of the entire Connecticut River Basin.

In conclusion, the average length of trip by the various types of recreators in the six CRB's differs from one CRB to another, and from one type of recreator to another. With few exceptions, none are markedly different from that of the average trip length for the entire Connecticut River Basin.

### Recreator Days

Recreator Day information is shown in Tables 7, 8, 9.

Recreators and tourists spent 24.7 million recreator days in the Connecticut River Basin in the summer of 1967. Of this total, 39% (9.7 million) were spent by residents, 36% (8.9 million) were spent by non-residents, and 25% (6.1 million) were spent by vacation home occupants.

Of the 9.7 million resident recreator days, 8.6 million were spent by day commuters, .2 million were spent by organized campers, .4 million were spent by tenters and .6 million were spent by commercial lodgers.

Of the 8.9 million non-resident recreator days, 2.9 million were spent by day commuters, 1.4 million were spent by organized campers, 1.2 million were spent by tenters, and 3.4 million were spent by commercial lodgers.

The distribution of recreator days by the individual basins is:

<u>CRB</u>	<u>Recreator Days</u>	
	Number (millions)	Percent
I	3.5	14.2
II	1.7	6.9
III	5.9	23.9
IV	2.8	11.3
V	5.8	23.5
VI	5.0	20.2
Total Entire Basin	24.7	100.0

It is useful to planners to know how many different people may be in a basin for recreation purposes at a given point in time. The estimate of 24.7 million recreator days covers the 90 days between June 15 and

Table 7 - RECREATOR DAYS SPENT BY RECREATORS AND TOURISTS  
IN THE CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, BY TYPE OF  
RECREATOR, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

<u>Type of Recreator</u>	<u>Recreator Days</u>
Resident	
Day Commuters	8,562,100
Organized Campers	210,600
Tenters	402,700
Commercial Lodgers	553,400
Total Resident	9,728,800
Non-resident	
Day Commuter	2,854,000
Organized Campers	1,408,300
Tenters	1,203,900
Commercial Lodgers	3,398,700
Total Non-resident	8,864,900
Vacation Home Occupants **	6,070,000
Total	24,663,700

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967

\*\* Includes guests

Source: Chilton Research Surveys

September 15, 1967. On the average day, then, there were 24.7 million divided by 90, or 275,00 people recreating in the Connecticut River Basin. Of course, holidays have more people than non-holidays, and week-end days have more people than week days. This study furnishes no relationship between these different types of days. The following table shows the distribution of the average day population, and its relationship to the permanent population for the basin and its regions:

Comparison of the Size of the Average Day Population of Recreators and the Permanent Population for the Connecticut River Basin and its Regions.

<u>CRB</u>	<u>Permanent Population-1966</u>	<u>Average Day Population</u>	<u>Ratio of Permanent to Average Day Population</u>
I	59,000	39,000	1.5
II	45,000	19,000	2.4
III	76,000	67,000	1.1
IV	77,000	31,000	2.5
V	702,000	64,000	11.0
VI	956,000	55,000	17.0
Entire Basin	1,915,000	275,000	7.0

Of the 3.5 million recreator days spent in CRB I, 30.3% (1.1 million) were spent by residents, 48.2% (1.7 million) by non-residents and 21.5% (.7 million) by vacation home occupants. Day commuters accounted for 71% of the 1.1 million resident recreation days; while commercial lodgers contributed the largest proportion (45%) of non-resident recreators to this sub-region.

Of the 1.7 million recreator days spent in the CRB II 25.9% (.4 million) were spent by residents, 31.9% (.6 million) were spent by non-residents and 42.2% (.7 million) were spent by vacation home occupants. Of the .4 million resident recreator days, 87.5% were accounted for by day commuters. Twenty-six percent of the .6 million non-resident recreator days were spent in the area by organized campers.

Table 8 - RECREATOR DAYS IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN BY TYPE OF  
RECREATOR AND BY CRB, SUMMER SEASON, \* 1967

Type Of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Total CRB
Resident							
Day Commuters	757,400	353,500	1,666,300	555,400	2,514,200	2,715,300	8,562,100
Organized Campers	35,600	24,500	54,600	21,200	45,700	29,000	210,600
Tenters	143,600	43,600	55,900	61,200	74,500	23,900	402,700
Commercial Lodgers	124,500	22,700	155,400	57,000	110,200	123,600	553,400
Total Resident	1,061,100	444,300	1,932,200	694,800	2,744,600	2,891,800	9,728,800
Non-resident							
Day Commuter	252,500	117,800	555,400	185,100	838,100	905,100	2,854,000
Organized Campers	238,500	163,900	365,100	141,600	305,500	193,700	1,408,300
Tenters	430,900	126,700	167,600	183,500	223,400	71,800	1,203,900
Commercial Lodgers	764,600	139,300	708,900	350,100	676,800	759,000	3,398,700
Total Non-resident	1,686,500	547,700	1,797,000	860,300	2,043,800	1,929,600	8,864,900
Vacation Home Occupants **	750,400	725,000	2,189,600	1,194,800	993,600	216,600	6,070,000
Total	3,498,000	1,717,000	5,918,800	2,749,900	5,782,000	5,038,000	24,663,700

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967

\*\* Includes guests

Source: Chilton Research Surveys.

Table 9 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR DAYS BY TYPE OF RECREATOR IN THE  
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Total CRB
Resident							
Day Commuters	21.6%	20.7%	28.3%	20.2%	43.5%	53.9%	34.7%
Organized Campers	1.0	1.4	.9	.8	.8	.6	.9
Tenters	4.1	2.5	1.0	2.2	1.3	.5	1.6
Commercial Lodgers	3.6	1.3	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.2
Total Resident	30.3	25.9	32.2	25.3	47.5	57.4	39.4
Non-resident							
Day Commuters	7.2	6.9	9.4	6.7	14.5	18.0	11.6
Organized Campers	6.8	9.5	6.2	5.1	5.3	3.8	5.7
Tenters	12.3	7.4	2.9	6.7	3.9	1.4	4.9
Commercial Lodgers	21.9	8.1	12.1	12.7	11.7	15.1	13.8
Total Non-resident	48.2	31.9	30.6	31.2	35.4	38.3	36.0
Vacation Home Occupants **	21.5	42.2	37.2	43.5	17.1	4.3	24.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967

\*\* Includes guests

Source: Chilton Research Surveys.

The 5.9 million recreator days in CRB III were more evenly divided among the types of recreators. Residents numbered 1.9 million (32.2%); non-residents 1.8 million (30.6%) and vacation home occupants 2.2 million (37.2%). Of the 1.9 million resident days, 89.5% were contributed by day commuters. Among the non-residents, commercial lodgers with 39.9% and day commuters with 30.9% accounted for most of the recreator days.

Of the 2.8 million recreator days spent in CRB IV, 25.3% (.7 million) were spent by residents, 31.2% (.9 million) by non-residents and 1.2 million by vacation home occupants. Day commuters accounted for 85.7% of the resident recreator days while the largest segment of the non-resident days (38.9%) were spent by commercial lodgers.

The 5.8 million recreator days spent in CRB V were composed of 2.8 million residents, 2.0 million non-residents and 1.0 million vacation home occupants or 47.5%, 35.4% and 17.1% respectively. Day commuters contributed 89.3% of the resident days and only 40% of the non-resident days, commercial lodgers contributed 35% to the non-resident segment.

CRB VI is the only subregion where residents contributed more than half the recreator days - 57.4%. Of these 2.9 million recreator days, 93.1% were accounted for by day commuters. Non-residents numbered 1.9 million (38.3%) and vacation home occupants .2 million (4.3%). The proportion of day commuters and commercial lodgers was similar to the non-resident recreator days in CRB V - 47.3% and 42.1% respectively.

CHAPTER III  
RECREATOR EXPENDITURES

Average Recreator Day Expenditures

Average recreator day expenditures (Table 10) are expressed in 1967 dollars. These averages are determined from the expenditure section of the recreator questionnaire by dividing the questionnaire data by the number of people in the party and the number of days which the expenditures covered.

Organized campers have the highest average day expenditures, followed in order by commercial lodgers, tenters, and day commuters. This is true for both resident and non-resident recreators.

Non-resident recreators have a larger average recreator day expenditure than resident recreators for organized campers, commercial lodgers, and day commuters, and have close to the same average for tenters.

Recreator day average expenditures vary more for different CRB's for resident recreators than for non-residents. One reason for this is that the non-resident sample is three times as large as the resident sample. The average expenditures for all the basins is similar to the entire basin average except for CRB I, which is higher than the basin average. This is particularly true for day commuters and commercial lodgers. One factor causing this is that a higher proportion of CRB I day commuters were there for the specific purpose of dining at expensive eating places and enjoying the view than was true for the other basins. Commercial lodgers in CRB I stayed only an average of 5 days, and hence were paying daily rates rather than weekly or monthly rates. In CRB III, for instance, the average length of stay was 26 days, so many lodgers were staying at the kinds of lodging places where monthly rates can be obtained.



Table 10 - TOTAL AVERAGE DAILY RECREATOR EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF RECREATOR  
AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In 1967 Dollars)

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	\$ 4.13	\$ .91	\$ .89	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.56	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.72
Organized Campers	8.53	9.60	10.01	12.24	8.84	8.84	9.51
Tenters	4.00	4.09	2.34	3.82	2.56	2.14	3.38
Commercial Lodgers	8.17	6.39	2.54	2.53	2.59	4.59	4.43
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	5.94	2.21	2.38	2.97	1.80	2.07	2.24
Organized Campers	15.32	19.32	16.76	17.27	6.96	14.99	14.53
Tenters	3.27	3.69	2.71	3.68	3.11	2.16	3.27
Commercial Lodgers	7.51	5.81	6.82	7.83	7.61	9.13	7.71

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

### Total Recreator Day Expenditures

Total recreator day expenditures are given in both 1954 and 1967 dollars. Since projections to future years are made in terms of 1954 dollars, the discussion will be primarily in terms of 1954 dollars. Total expenditure information is given in Tables 11 and 12.

The total expenditure for the summer of 1967 was \$115,227,000, with its equivalent in 1954 dollars being \$95,226,000. All vacation home expenditures are credited to the summer, even though certain types of expenditures, particularly maintenance, may have been made at other times of the year.

Of the 95 million total expenditure in 1954 dollars, about 17 million came from residents, 47 million from non-residents, and 31 million came from vacation home occupants. For the resident recreator expenditure, it is logical that most of it (12 million) was made by the day commuter group. For the non-resident group expenditures, commercial lodgers accounted for about 22 million, and organized campers about 17 million dollars.

CRB III had the largest expenditure (27 million), with CRB's I, IV, V, VI, each having between 14 and 18 million, and CRB II accounting for only 8 million dollars.

Table 11 - TOTAL RECREATOR EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF RECREATOR AND BY CRB,  
IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1967 Dollars)

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	\$ 3,128	\$ 323	\$ 1,483	\$ 959	\$ 3,922	\$ 4,888	\$ 14,703
Organized Campers	304	235	546	259	404	256	2,003
Tenters	575	179	131	234	191	51	1,360
Commercial Lodgers	1,017	145	293	144	285	567	2,451
Total Resident	5,024	882	2,453	1,596	4,802	5,762	20,518
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	1,139	243	916	698	1,510	1,874	6,380
Organized Campers	3,654	3,167	6,120	2,492	2,126	2,904	20,463
Tenters	1,487	467	454	676	693	155	3,932
Commercial Lodgers	5,742	809	4,835	2,741	5,150	6,929	26,206
Total Non-Resident	12,022	4,686	12,325	6,607	9,479	11,862	56,981
Vacation Home Occupants	4,501	4,178	17,363	9,165	2,605	1,594	37,728
Total	\$21,547	\$9,746	\$32,141	\$17,368	\$16,886	\$19,218	\$115,227

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 12 - TOTAL RECREATOR EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF RECREATOR AND BY CRB,  
IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	\$ 2,585	\$ 267	\$ 1,226	\$ 792	\$ 3,241	\$ 4,039	\$12,150
Organized Campers	251	194	451	214	334	212	1,655
Tenters	475	148	108	193	158	42	1,124
Commercial Lodgers	840	120	242	119	236	469	2,026
Total Resident	4,151	729	2,027	1,318	3,969	4,762	16,955
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	941	201	757	576	1,248	1,549	5,272
Organized Campers	3,020	2,618	5,057	2,060	1,758	2,400	16,913
Tenters	1,229	386	375	558	573	128	3,249
Commercial Lodgers	4,746	667	3,996	2,265	4,256	5,727	21,657
Total Non-Resident	9,936	3,872	10,185	5,459	7,835	9,804	47,091
Vacation Home Occupants	3,720	3,453	14,349	7,575	2,153	1,318	31,180
Total	\$17,807	\$8,054	\$26,561	\$14,352	\$13,957	\$15,884	\$95,226

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

#### Average Daily Recreator Expenditures by Type of Expenditure

This information is shown in Tables 13, 14, 15, 16, 17. The types of Recreators were asked for the following expenditures: Transportation (including gas, oil, tolls); Lodging (including fees for camping, tenting, etc.); Food; Entrance or privilege fees; Rental of equipment, boats, etc.; Other expenses (such as personal maintenance items, purchase of equipment, tours, guides, entertainment, etc.).

During the interviewing, it was discovered that organized campers could not break down their expenditures into the above types. For this reason, type of expenditure information is given only for day commuters, tenters, and commercial lodgers.

For the combined group of day commuters, tenters and commercial lodgers, the distribution of the average daily expenditure by type of expenditures is shown in the following table:

<u>Type of Expenditure</u>	<u>Residents</u>		<u>Non-Residents</u>	
	<u>Average Daily Expenditure</u>			
	\$	%	\$	%
Total	1.96	100.0	5.00	100.0
Transportation	.36	18.4	.54	10.8
Food	.81	41.3	1.99	39.8
Lodging	.14	7.2	1.52	30.4
Entrance	.43	21.9	.35	7.0
Rental	.03	1.5	.06	1.2
Other	.19	9.7	.54	10.8

The variation of each CRB type of expenditure average about the entire Basin average is moderate. CRB I food expenditure is considerable higher than the average, particularly for residents. The reasons for this were given in a previous section.

Table 13 - AVERAGE DAILY EXPENDITURES FOR DAY COMMUTERS, TENTERS AND COMMERCIAL LODGERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE BY CRB AND CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In 1967 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ .50	\$ .31	\$ .26	\$ .39	\$ .29	\$ .44	\$ .36
Food	2.40	.68	.50	1.02	.51	.70	.81
Lodging	.53	.21	.14	.14	.06	.08	.14
Entrance	.67	.08	.08	.18	.65	.45	.43
Rental	.04	.01	.02	.04	.03	.02	.03
Other	.46	.25	.10	.21	.09	.23	.19
Total Resident	4.60	1.54	1.10	1.98	1.63	1.92	1.96
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	.63	.66	.44	.61	.51	.54	.54
Food	2.50	1.60	1.74	2.09	1.82	1.98	1.99
Lodging	1.81	1.08	1.70	1.48	1.24	1.45	1.52
Entrance	.49	.08	.10	.39	.17	.69	.35
Rental	.05	.05	.13	.10	.01	.04	.06
Other	.31	.85	.63	.98	.48	.46	.54
Total Non-Resident	5.79	4.32	4.74	5.65	4.23	5.16	5.00

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 14 - AVERAGE DAILY DAY COMMUTER EXPENDITURES, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE  
AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON, \* 1967

(In 1967 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ .47	\$ .29	\$ .27	\$ .41	\$ .28	\$ .55	\$ .32
Food	2.16	.42	.44	.95	.46	.66	.81
Entrance	1.06	.12	.08	.28	.71	.44	.43
Rental	-	-	.02	.01	.03	.02	.01
Other	.44	.08	.08	.13	.08	.33	.15
Total Resident	4.13	.91	.89	1.78	1.56	2.00	1.72
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	.79	.52	.38	.66	.56	.55	.46
Food	2.76	1.03	.77	1.66	1.03	1.08	1.11
Entrance	.41	.06	.12	.29	.13	.18	.17
Rental	.17	-	.14	.10	-	.02	.07
Other	.47	.45	.24	1.06	.08	.24	.22
Total Non-Resident	4.60	2.06	1.65	3.77	1.80	2.07	2.03

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 15 - AVERAGE DAILY ORGANIZED CAMPER EXPENDITURES IN THE  
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1967 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
Resident	\$ 8.53	\$ 9.60	\$10.01	\$12.24	\$ 8.84	\$ 8.84	\$ 9.51
Non-Resident	15.32	19.32	16.76	17.27	6.96	14.99	14.53

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.



Table 16 - AVERAGE DAILY TENTER EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON\* 1967

(In 1967 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ .38	\$ .33	\$ .23	\$ .32	\$ .27	\$ .26	\$ .30
Food	1.83	1.80	.88	1.68	1.51	1.14	1.47
Lodging	.72	.67	.60	.68	.52	.43	.82
Entrance	.21	-	.05	.05	-	.01	.05
Rental	.20	.09	.08	.31	-	.04	.12
Other	.66	1.20	.50	.78	.26	.26	.61
Total Resident	4.00	4.09	2.34	3.82	2.56	2.14	3.38
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	.55	.36	.28	.43	.26	.25	.41
Food	1.72	1.65	1.18	1.77	1.36	1.44	1.55
Lodging	.63	.69	.65	.61	.47	.33	.56
Entrance	.14	.03	.06	.13	.05	-	.12
Rental	.01	.07	.03	.13	.01	.03	.10
Other	.22	.89	.51	.61	.96	.11	.55
Total Non-Resident	3.27	3.69	2.71	3.68	3.11	2.16	3.27

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 17 - AVERAGE DAILY COMMERCIAL LODGER EXPENDITURES, BY TYPE OF  
EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In 1967 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ .59	\$ .42	\$ .10	\$ .22	\$ .36	\$ .22	\$ .32
Food	3.30	2.53	.99	.87	.95	1.45	1.84
Lodging	3.50	2.52	1.22	.93	1.07	1.73	2.04
Entrance	.35	.01	.02	.05	.07	.95	.24
Rental	.10	-	.02	.08	-	.01	.13
Other	.33	.91	.19	.38	.14	.23	.36
Total Resident	8.17	6.39	2.54	2.53	2.59	4.59	4.93
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	.50	.47	.42	.52	.48	.54	.49
Food	2.75	2.05	2.47	2.48	2.94	3.10	2.63
Lodging	3.06	2.34	2.86	2.79	3.00	3.29	2.89
Entrance	.87	.16	.10	.87	.37	1.52	.61
Rental	.03	.06	.13	.07	.01	.06	.06
Other	.30	.73	.84	1.10	.81	.62	.73
Total Non-Resident	7.51	5.81	6.82	7.83	7.61	9.13	7.41

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Total Expenditures by Type of Expenditure

Total expenditure information by type of expenditure is shown in Tables 18 through 27. For the combined group of day commuters, tenters and commercial lodgers the distribution of the total expenditure by type of expenditure in 1954 dollars is shown in the following table:

Type of Expenditure	Total Expenditure			
	Residents		Non-Residents	
	\$ (000)	%	\$ (000)	%
Total	15,379	100	30,778	100
Transportation	2,818	18.3	3,357	10.9
Food	6,377	41.4	12,260	39.8
Lodging	1,121	7.3	9,321	30.3
Entrance	3,348	21.8	2,180	7.1
Rental	211	1.4	345	1.1
Other	1,504	9.8	3,315	10.8

Table 18 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF DAY COMMUTERS, TENTERS AND COMMERCIAL LODGERS,  
BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE BY CRB AND THE CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1967 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 513	\$ 130	\$ 477	\$ 263	\$ 770	\$ 1,259	\$ 3,412
Food	2,462	284	913	685	1,374	1,999	7,717
Lodging	543	86	252	96	157	224	1,358
Entrance	692	35	138	123	1,767	1,296	4,051
Rental	41	5	40	27	83	61	257
Other	469	107	186	143	248	667	1,820
Total Resident	4,720	647	2,007	1,337	4,399	5,506	18,615
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	911	254	635	438	886	939	4,063
Food	3,622	616	2,486	1,502	3,178	3,434	14,838
Lodging	2,617	413	2,439	1,135	2,154	2,521	11,279
Entrance	704	33	148	265	288	1,201	2,638
Rental	71	18	182	68	13	66	418
Other	443	326	902	706	836	798	4,012
Total Non-Resident	8,368	1,660	6,792	4,114	7,355	8,958	37,248
Total	\$13,088	\$2,307	\$8,798	\$5,451	\$11,754	\$14,465	\$55,863

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 19 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF DAY COMMUTERS, TENTERS AND COMMERCIAL  
LODGERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE BY CRB AND THE CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 424	\$ 107	\$ 394	\$ 217	\$ 636	\$ 1,040	\$ 2,818
Food	2,034	235	755	566	1,135	1,652	6,377
Lodging	449	71	208	79	129	185	1,121
Entrance	572	29	114	101	1,461	1,071	3,348
Rental	34	4	33	22	68	50	211
Other	388	88	154	118	205	551	1,504
Total Resident	3,901	534	1,658	1,103	3,634	4,549	15,379
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	752	210	525	362	732	776	3,357
Food	2,993	509	2,054	1,241	2,626	2,837	12,260
Lodging	2,162	342	2,016	938	1,780	2,083	9,321
Entrance	582	27	122	219	238	992	2,180
Rental	58	14	151	56	11	55	345
Other	366	270	745	583	691	660	3,315
Total Non-Resident	6,913	1,372	5,613	3,399	6,078	7,403	30,778
Total	10,814	1,906	7,271	4,502	9,712	11,952	46,157

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 20 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DAY COMMUTERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE  
AND BY CRB IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN,  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1967 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 356	\$ 103	\$ 450	\$ 228	\$ 704	\$1,222	\$ 3,063
Food	1,636	149	733	528	1,157	1,792	5,995
Entrance	803	42	133	128	1,785	1,195	4,086
Rental	-	1	33	3	75	54	166
Other	333	28	134	72	201	625	1,393
Total Resident	3,128	323	1,483	959	3,922	4,888	14,703
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	179	61	210	122	469	498	1,539
Food	697	121	428	307	863	978	3,394
Entrance	101	8	67	54	109	163	502
Rental	43	-	78	19	2	18	160
Other	119	53	133	196	67	217	785
Total Non-Resident	1,139	243	916	698	1,510	1,874	6,380
Total	\$4,267	\$ 566	\$2,399	\$1,657	\$5,432	\$6,762	\$21,083

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 21 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DAY COMMUTERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE  
AND BY CRB IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 294	\$ 85	\$ 372	\$ 188	\$ 582	\$1,010	\$ 2,531
Food	1,352	123	606	436	956	1,481	4,954
Entrance	664	35	110	106	1,475	987	3,377
Rental	-	1	28	2	62	45	138
Other	275	23	110	60	166	516	1,150
Total Resident	2,585	267	1,226	792	3,241	4,039	12,150
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	148	51	174	101	388	411	1,273
Food	576	100	354	254	713	808	2,805
Entrance	84	6	55	44	90	135	414
Rental	35	-	64	15	2	15	131
Other	98	44	110	162	55	180	649
Total Non-Resident	941	201	757	576	1,248	1,549	5,272
Total	\$3,526	\$468	\$1,983	\$1,368	\$4,489	\$5,588	\$17,422

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 22 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY ORGANIZED CAMPERS IN THE  
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1967 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
Resident	\$ 304	\$ 235	\$ 546	\$ 259	\$ 404	\$ 256	\$2,004
Non-Resident	3,654	3,167	6,120	2,492	2,126	2,904	20,463
Total	\$3,958	\$3,402	\$6,666	\$2,751	\$2,530	\$3,160	\$22,467

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.



Table 23 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY ORGANIZED CAMPERS IN THE  
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
Resident	\$ 251	\$ 194	\$ 507	\$ 214	\$ 334	\$ 212	\$1,712
Non-Resident	3,020	2,618	5,057	2,060	1,758	2,400	16,913
Total	\$3,271	\$2,812	\$5,564	\$2,274	\$2,092	\$2,612	\$18,625

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 24 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY TENTERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1967 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 55	\$ 14	\$ 13	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 6	\$ 128
Food	263	78	49	103	112	27	632
Lodging	103	29	34	42	39	10	257
Entrance	30	-	3	3	-	-	36
Rental	29	5	4	18	-	1	57
Other	95	53	28	48	20	6	250
Total Resident	575	179	131	234	191	50	1,360
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	237	46	47	79	58	18	485
Food	819	209	198	325	304	103	1,958
Lodging	271	87	109	112	105	24	708
Entrance	60	4	10	24	11	-	109
Rental	4	9	5	24	1	2	45
Other	96	112	85	112	214	8	627
Total Non-Resident	1,487	467	454	676	693	155	3,932
Total	\$2,062	\$646	\$585	\$910	\$884	\$205	\$5,292

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 25 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY TENTERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 45	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ 16	\$ 17	\$ 5	\$ 106
Food	217	65	41	85	93	23	524
Lodging	86	24	28	34	32	8	212
Entrance	25	-	2	3	-	-	30
Rental	24	3	3	16	-	1	47
Other	78	44	23	39	16	5	205
Total Resident	475	148	108	193	158	42	1,124
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	196	38	39	65	48	15	401
Food	677	173	163	269	251	84	1,617
Lodging	224	72	90	93	87	20	586
Entrance	50	3	8	20	9	-	90
Rental	4	7	4	20	1	2	38
Other	78	93	71	91	177	7	517
Total Non-Resident	1,229	386	375	558	573	128	3,249
Total	\$1,704	\$534	\$483	\$751	\$731	\$170	\$4,373

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 26 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY COMMERCIAL LODGERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1967 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 73	\$ 10	\$ 12	\$ 13	\$ 40	\$ 27	\$ 175
Food	411	57	114	50	105	179	916
Lodging	436	57	141	53	117	214	1,018
Entrance	44	-	2	3	8	118	175
Rental	12	-	2	5	-	1	20
Other	41	20	22	21	15	28	147
Total Resident	1,017	144	293	145	285	567	2,451
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	382	65	298	182	325	410	1,662
Food	2,103	286	1,751	868	1,990	2,353	9,351
Lodging	2,340	326	2,027	977	2,030	2,497	10,197
Entrance	665	22	71	305	250	1,154	2,467
Rental	23	8	92	25	7	44	199
Other	229	102	596	384	548	471	2,330
Total Non-Resident	5,742	809	4,835	2,741	5,150	6,929	26,206
Total	\$6,759	\$954	\$5,128	\$2,885	\$5,435	\$7,496	\$28,657

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 27 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY COMMERCIAL LODGERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 61	\$ 8	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 33	\$ 23	\$ 145
Food	340	47	94	41	87	148	757
Lodging	360	47	116	44	97	177	841
Entrance	36	-	2	2	6	97	143
Rental	10	-	2	4	-	1	17
Other	33	17	18	18	13	23	122
Total Resident	840	119	242	119	236	469	2,025
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	316	54	246	150	269	339	1,374
Food	1,738	236	1,447	718	1,644	1,944	7,727
Lodging	1,934	269	1,676	807	1,678	2,064	8,428
Entrance	550	18	59	252	207	953	2,039
Rental	18	6	76	20	5	38	163
Other	190	84	492	318	453	389	1,926
Total Non-Resident	4,746	667	3,996	2,265	4,256	5,727	21,657
Total	\$5,586	\$786	\$4,238	\$2,384	\$4,492	\$6,196	\$23,682

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

## CHAPTER IV

### INCOME ORIGINATED, SUMMER SEASON, 1967

Income originating information is shown in Tables 28 and 29. Recreator expenditure income originating figures represent that portion of expenditures which accrue, as initial income, to the residents of a region. Income originating figures, therefore, consist of a sum of four factor payments:

1) wages and salaries; 2) profits; 3) rents; and 4) interest.

The income originating portion of total recreator expenditures by a type of recreator was established using information contained in the Small Business Administration's sponsored tourism studies for Vermont and New Hampshire and from other studies which have indicated income originating share of expenditures.

As a result, the following percentages of the total expenditures were obtained and used as income originating for all six CRB's in the Connecticut River Basin, by type of recreator:

Day Commuters	31%
Organized Camps	26
Tenters	29
Commercial Lodgers	31

For vacation home occupants, income originating figures were established for each major type of expenditure. The respective percentages which were applied against total expenditures by type of expenditure in order to obtain income originating, were as follows:

Lodging	29%
Food	31
Transportation	29
Personal Expenditures	33

Table 28 - TOTAL INCOME ORIGINATED FROM RECREATION ACTIVITY BY TYPE  
OF RECREATOR AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1967 Dollars)

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	\$ 970	\$ 100	\$ 460	\$ 297	\$1,216	\$1,515	\$ 4,558
Organized Campers	79	61	142	67	105	67	521
Tenters	167	52	38	68	55	15	395
Commercial Lodgers	315	46	91	47	88	176	763
Total Resident	1,531	259	731	479	1,464	1,773	6,237
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	353	75	284	216	468	581	1,977
Organized Campers	950	823	1,591	648	553	755	5,320
Tenters	431	135	132	196	201	45	1,140
Commercial Lodgers	1,780	251	1,499	850	1,596	2,148	8,124
Total Non-Resident	3,514	1,284	3,506	1,910	2,818	3,529	16,561
Vacation Home Occupants	1,311	1,216	5,048	2,665	760	454	10,984
Total	\$6,316	\$2,759	\$9,285	\$5,054	\$5,042	\$5,756	\$33,782

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 29 - TOTAL INCOME ORIGINATED FROM RECREATION ACTIVITY BY TYPE OF RECREATOR AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	\$ 801	\$ 83	\$ 380	\$ 246	\$1,004	\$1,252	\$ 3,766
Organized Campers	65	50	117	56	87	55	430
Tenters	138	43	31	56	46	12	326
Commercial Lodgers	260	37	75	37	73	146	628
Total Resident	1,264	213	603	395	1,210	1,465	5,150
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	292	62	235	178	387	480	1,634
Organized Campers	785	681	1,314	536	457	624	4,397
Tenters	356	112	109	162	166	37	942
Commercial Lodgers	1,472	207	1,239	702	1,319	1,775	6,714
Total Non-Resident	2,905	1,062	2,897	1,578	2,329	2,916	13,687
Vacation Home Occupants	1,084	1,006	4,172	2,202	628	383	9,475
Total	\$5,253	\$2,281	\$7,672	\$4,175	\$4,167	\$4,764	\$28,312

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.



## CHAPTER V

### FUTURE LEVELS OF RECREATION IN THE CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN

The purpose of this chapter is to determine recreational activity in the Connecticut River Basin and its six CRB's. The research objective is to estimate recreational activity levels in the years 1980, 2000 and 2020 from the historical trends of employment in four industries which are closely associated with recreational expenditures. Historical data for the years 1940 through 1966 were used as a basis for establishing the trend.

This chapter required the use of consistent and reliable data in order to obtain reasonable long-range estimates of recreational activity. A thorough search was made into sources of data on recreational economics in the area. The most complete sources were found in three federal government publications. These data provided historical statistics on employment and receipts in the region; however, recreational expenditures in the pure sense were not defined. For this reason, employment in four recreation-oriented industries was used to arrive at historical and future long-range recreation activity trends in the Basin.

These industries, classified by SIC Code, were as follows:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Industry</u>
58	Eating and Drinking Places
70	Hotels and Lodging Places
72	Personal Services
79	Amusement and Recreation Places

The government data sources used for employment trends were:

- a. County Business Patterns - New England States
- b. Census of Business - Selected Services
- c. Growth Patterns in Employment by County - New England

The data for these sources are collected and published by the Department of Commerce.

- a. County Business Patterns. The statistics of this publication provided information on payroll and employment by industry classifications and county locations. The data describe total employment and total payroll at the mid-March period for all employees receiving taxable wages. These data are derived from the Federal Tax Return form which reports Social Security payments.
- b. Census of Business - Selected Services. This publication provides data on the total number of business establishments, total receipts and the dollar amount of the payroll for the year for industries classified by SIC code number. The industries covered are hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places, personal service, amusement and recreation services, except motion pictures.

Establishments are divided into two categories, those with some paid employment and those with no paid employment. Therefore, owner-operated businesses without employees were accounted for.

Census data for the years 1954, 1958 and 1963 were utilized for developing historical data.

c. Growth Patterns in Employment by County - New England. Employment data are obtained from the Census of Population for the years 1940, 1950 and 1960 on a county by county basis in the New England states and provided in this series. The four industries used to trend recreational employment are segregated by industry code number. All civilians 14 years old and over who were either at work or had a job but not working at the time, were designated as employed.

County Business Patterns provide the number of employees reported on Form 941 Federal Tax Return for the pay period ending nearest March 15, while the census data base the employment count on various pay periods for different industries. In County Business Patterns separate reporting units are set up for employees of an establishment who do not work in the county in which the establishment is located. Employees who reside in one and work in another county are considered employed in their county of residence in the censuses. The Census of Business and Growth Patterns in Employment by County include both domestic workers and self-employed persons as employees while such workers are excluded in the County Business Patterns count. For this reason, the total employees in the four industries selected are higher and show a separate trend when calculated from the census data.

Total employment data for eating and drinking places, hotels and lodging places, personal services and amusement and recreation services were gathered and plotted for the spot years 1940, 1950 and 1960 from the publication Growth Patterns in Employment by County.

Employment for the years 1954, 1958 and 1963 was plotted from data provided by the Censuses of Business and from County Business Patterns for the years 1951 through 1966, excluding the census years. The employment data were plotted for each of the twenty-one counties which comprise the Connecticut River Basin.

Slopes for the data in each of the three statistical series were then super-imposed in order to arrive at long-range estimates. The total employment figures were found to be consistently higher in the Census data but a higher trend of employment for the years subsequent to 1960 were revealed by the County Business Pattern data. The trend lines for the County Business Pattern employment figure were, therefore, raised to the level of the Census of Business data in order to compensate for self-employed persons which did not appear in the County Business Patterns.

Estimates for the years 1980, 2000 and 2020 were then calculated from the trend lines and these estimates were compared with the estimates made by Arthur D. Little, Inc. for the same years. A comparison of the estimates and the growth rates calculated show a high degree of consistency.

Comparisons were made between employment in the four recreational industries and the Arthur D. Little, Inc. estimates of Connecticut River Basin's total employment and employment in the service industries on a sub-region basis and in total.

In addition, ratios of total county employment to state population for each Basin county and state were calculated and were also found to be consistent.

Two of the counties, Orange and Windham, both in Vermont, showed past rates of growth which are likely to be unsustainable through the years 2000 and 2020. Thus, we made appropriate downward adjustments in the trend lines. Coos County in New Hampshire showed a declining trend over the long run and we slightly elevated the trend of employment in this county on the premise that as recreational activities developed in the Basin, employment in the four industries should rise.

The employment data derived was converted into an index using the year 1954 as a base of 100. Estimates for the years 1966, 1980, 2000 and 2020 were thus calculated and compound growth for the periods 1966 through 2000 and 1980 through 2020 were derived. These data are presented in the accompanying Table 30 for each individual county and regrouped into the six CRB's for comparative purposes.

The projections of recreator expenditures (Tables 31-51), as well as of income originated in the recreation activity industries for each of the six CRB's for years 1980, 2000 and 2020 in 1954 dollars were obtained by applying to pertinent 1967 figures appropriate growth rates of the employment trends, as shown in Table 30.

Employment equivalents of income originating by type of recreator for the six CRB's in the Connecticut River Basin were obtained by dividing the appropriate income originating figures by average 1966 wages and salaries in services and retail establishments serving the recreator population for each of the six CRB's. When the amount of 1967 income originated is expressed in terms of job equivalents (Table 52) it shows that recreation and tourism provided over 5,000 full time job equivalents that would not otherwise have existed. Resident expenditures provided 900 of these, non-resident expenditures, 2,500, and vacation home occupants 1,800.

Table 30 - RECREATIONAL EMPLOYMENT INDEX BY COUNTY  
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN

<u>County</u>	<u>1954=100</u>					<u>Growth Rate</u>	
	<u>1954</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>1966- 2000</u>	<u>1980- 2020</u>
CRB I - New Hampshire							
Grafton	100	137	167	300	483	2.3%	2.7%
Coos	100	102	104	108	108	0.2	0.1
Total CRB I	100	127	148	243	371	1.9	2.3
CRB II - Vermont							
Caledonia	100	131	176	278	434	2.4	2.3
Orange	100	161	264	639	1417	4.1	4.3
Total CRB II	100	137	193	349	627	2.8	3.0
CRB III - New Hampshire							
Merrimack	100	129	167	258	358	2.1	1.9
Sullivan	100	139	178	274	422	1.9	2.2
Cheshire	100	143	214	388	673	3.0	2.9
Total CRB III	100	134	180	293	446	2.3	2.3
CRB IV - Vermont							
Bennington	100	198	415	1283	3396	5.6	5.4
Rutland	100	159	280	610	1439	4.0	4.2
Windham	100	400	641	1282	2513	3.5	3.5
Windsor	100	151	243	471	943	3.4	3.5
Total CRB IV	100	204	357	824	1893	4.2	4.3
CRB V - Massachusetts							
Worcester	100	132	180	280	440	2.2	2.2
Berkshire	100	130	178	273	429	2.2	2.2
Hampden	100	119	153	210	290	1.7	1.6
Franklin	100	137	202	345	607	2.8	2.8
Hampshire	100	131	176	266	379	2.1	1.9
Total CRB V	100	127	171	255	386	2.1	2.1
CRB VI - Connecticut							
Litchfield	100	132	181	287	452	2.3	2.3
Hartford	100	137	178	315	474	2.4	2.5
Middlesex	100	138	204	354	615	2.8	2.8
Tolland	100	160	270	540	1200	3.6	3.8
Total CRB VI	100	137	183	322	504	2.5	2.6

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 31 - PROJECTED TOTAL RECREATOR EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF RECREATOR  
AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1980

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	\$3,012	\$ 376	\$1,647	\$1,386	\$4,362	\$5,396	\$16,179
Organized Campers	292	273	678	374	450	283	2,350
Tenters	553	208	145	338	213	56	1,513
Commercial Lodgers	980	169	325	209	317	628	2,628
Total Resident	4,837	1,026	2,795	2,307	5,342	6,363	22,670
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	1,096	283	1,017	1,010	1,680	2,068	7,154
Organized Campers	3,518	3,689	6,792	3,605	2,366	3 206	23,176
Tenters	1,432	544	504	976	771	171	4,398
Commercial Lodgers	5,529	943	5,367	3,964	5,729	7,651	29,183
Total Non-Resident	11,575	5,459	13,680	9,555	10,546	13,096	63,911
Vacation Home Occupants	4,334	4,869	19,228	13,256	2,907	1,766	46,360
Total	\$20,746	\$11,354	\$35,703	\$25,118	\$18,795	\$21,225	\$132,941

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1980.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 32 - PROJECTED TOTAL RECREATOR EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF RECREATOR  
AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 2000

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	\$ 4,945	\$ 680	\$ 2,681	\$ 2,407	\$ 6,767	\$ 9,492	\$ 26,972
Organized Campers	480	494	1,112	650	697	498	3,931
Tenters	909	377	236	586	330	99	2,537
Commercial Lodgers	1,607	306	529	362	493	1,102	4,399
Total Resident	7,941	1,857	4,558	4,005	8,287	11,191	37,839
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	1,800	512	1,656	1,754	2,606	3,638	11,966
Organized Campers	5,777	6,668	11,060	6,260	3,671	5,640	39,076
Tenters	2,351	983	820	1,696	1,196	301	7,347
Commercial Lodgers	9,079	1,704	8,739	6,883	8,887	13,458	48,750
Total Non-Resident	19,007	9,867	22,275	16,593	16,360	23,037	107,139
Vacation Home Occupants	7,112	8,813	31,342	30,621	4,331	3,108	85,327
Total	\$34,060	\$20,537	\$58,175	\$51,219	\$28,978	\$37,336	\$230,305

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2000.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.



Table 33 - PROJECTED TOTAL RECREATOR EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF RECREATOR  
AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 2020

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	\$ 7,551	\$ 1,222	\$ 4,080	\$ 7,349	\$ 9,849	\$14,859	\$ 44,910
Organized Campers	733	888	1,686	1,986	1,015	780	7,088
Tenters	1,387	677	359	1,791	480	155	4,849
Commercial Lodgers	2,454	549	805	1,104	717	1,725	7,354
Total Resident	12,125	3,336	6,930	12,230	12,061	17,519	64,201
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	2,749	920	2,519	5,354	3,793	5,695	21,030
Organized Campers	8,821	11,983	16,830	19,115	5,342	8,830	70,921
Tenters	3,590	1,767	1,248	5,178	1,741	471	13,995
Commercial Lodgers	13,863	3,062	13,299	21,017	12,934	21,070	85,245
Total Non-Resident	29,023	17,732	33,896	50,664	23,810	36,066	191,191
Vacation Home Occupant	10,881	15,863	47,640	70,428	6,540	4,880	156,232
Total	\$52,029	\$36,931	\$88,466	\$133,322	\$42,411	\$58,465	\$411,624

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2020.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 34 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DAY COMMUTERS, TENTERS AND COMMERCIAL LODGERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON\* 1980

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 494	\$ 151	\$ 528	\$ 380	\$ 859	\$1,394	\$3,806
Food	2,370	331	1,012	991	1,532	2,214	8,450
Lodging	523	100	279	138	174	248	1,362
Entrance	666	41	153	177	1,972	1,435	4,444
Rental	40	6	44	39	92	67	288
Other	452	124	206	207	277	738	2,004
Total Resident	4,545	753	2,222	1,932	4,906	6,096	20,454
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	876	296	704	634	988	1,040	4,538
Food	3,487	718	2,752	2,172	3,545	3,802	16,476
Lodging	2,519	482	2,701	1,642	2,403	2,791	12,538
Entrance	678	38	163	383	321	1,329	2,912
Rental	68	20	202	98	15	74	477
Other	426	381	998	1,020	933	884	4,642
Total Non-Resident	8,054	1,935	7,520	5,949	8,205	9,920	41,583
Total	\$12,599	\$2,688	\$9,742	\$7,881	\$13,111	\$16,016	\$62,037

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1980.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 35 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DAY COMMUTERS, TENTERS AND COMMERCIAL LODGERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON\* 2000

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	811	273	861	878	1,280	2,453	6,656
Food	3,889	599	1,650	2,289	2,283	3,897	14,607
Lodging	858	181	455	319	259	436	2,508
Entrance	1,093	74	249	409	2,938	2,526	7,289
Rental	66	11	72	90	137	118	494
Other	742	224	336	478	413	1,299	3,492
Total Resident	7,459	1,362	3,623	4,463	7,310	10,729	34,946
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	1,438	536	1,148	1,465	1,472	1,830	7,889
Food	5,722	1,300	4,486	5,017	5,282	6,692	28,499
Lodging	4,134	872	4,403	3,793	3,580	4,912	21,694
Entrance	1,113	69	266	885	478	2,339	5,150
Rental	112	36	329	226	22	130	855
Other	699	690	1,627	2,356	1,390	1,556	8,318
Total Non-Resident	13,218	3,503	12,259	13,742	12,224	17,459	72,405
Total	\$20,677	\$4,865	\$15,882	\$18,205	\$19,534	\$28,188	\$107,351

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2000.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 36 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DAY COMMUTERS, TENTERS AND COMMERCIAL LODGERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 2020

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VII	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 1,241	\$ 491	\$ 1,309	\$ 2,019	\$ 1,933	\$ 3,851	\$ 10,844
Food	5,950	1,078	2,508	5,265	3,447	6,118	24,366
Lodging	1,313	326	692	734	391	685	4,141
Entrance	1,672	133	378	941	4,436	3,966	11,526
Rental	101	20	109	207	207	185	829
Other	1,135	403	511	1,099	624	2,039	
Total Resident	11,412	2,451	5,507	10,265	11,038	16,844	57,517
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	2,200	965	1,745	3,370	2,223	2,873	13,376
Food	8,755	2,340	6,819	11,539	7,976	10,506	47,935
Lodging	6,325	1,570	6,693	8,724	5,406	7,712	36,430
Entrance	1,703	124	404	2,036	722	3,672	8,661
Rental	171	65	500	520	33	204	1,493
Other	1,069	1,242	2,473	5,419	2,099	2,443	14,745
Total Non-Resident	20,223	6,304	18,634	31,608	18,459	27,410	122,638
Total	\$31,635	\$8,755	\$24,141	\$41,873	\$29,497	\$44,254	\$180,155

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2020.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 37 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DAY COMMUTERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE  
AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1980

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 343	\$ 120	\$ 500	\$ 329	\$ 783	\$1,349	\$ 3,424
Food	1,575	173	814	763	1,287	1,979	6,591
Entrance	774	49	148	186	1,985	1,319	4,461
Rental	-	1	38	5	83	60	187
Other	320	32	148	105	223	689	1,517
Total Resident	3,012	375	1,647	1,388	4,362	5,396	16,180
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	172	72	234	177	522	549	1,726
Food	671	141	475	445	960	1,079	3,771
Entrance	98	8	74	77	121	180	558
Rental	42	-	86	26	3	20	177
Other	114	62	148	284	74	241	923
Total Non-Resident	1,097	283	1,017	1,009	1,680	2,069	7,155
Total	\$4,109	\$ 658	\$2,664	\$2,397	\$6,042	\$7,465	\$23,335

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1980.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 38 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DAY COMMUTERS, BY TYPE  
OF EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 2000

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 562	\$ 216	\$ 814	\$ 759	\$ 1,167	\$ 2,374	\$ 5,892
Food	2,586	313	1,325	1,761	1,918	3,480	11,383
Entrance	1,270	89	241	428	2,958	2,319	7,305
Rental	-	2	61	12	124	106	305
Other	526	59	241	242	332	1,213	2,613
Total Resident	4,944	679	2,682	3,202	6,499	9,492	27,498
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	283	130	381	408	778	966	2,946
Food	1,102	255	774	1,026	1,430	1,899	6,486
Entrance	161	15	120	178	180	317	971
Rental	69	-	140	61	4	35	309
Other	187	112	241	654	110	423	1,727
Total Non-Resident	1,802	512	1,656	2,327	2,502	3,640	12,439
Total	\$ 6,746	\$ 1,191	\$ 4,338	\$ 5,529	\$ 9,001	\$13,132	\$ 39,937

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2000.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 39 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DAY COMMUTERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 2020

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 859	\$ 389	\$ 1,238	\$ 1,744	\$ 1,762	\$ 3,726	\$ 9,718
Food	3,949	563	2,017	4,046	2,896	5,464	18,935
Entrance	1,940	160	366	984	4,467	3,641	11,558
Rental	-	5	93	28	187	166	479
Other	803	105	366	557	501	1,904	4,236
Total Resident	7,551	1,222	4,080	7,359	9,813	14,901	44,926
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	432	233	579	937	1,175	1,517	4,873
Food	1,683	458	1,178	2,357	2,159	2,931	10,816
Entrance	245	27	183	408	272	498	1,633
Rental	105	-	213	139	6	55	518
Other	286	201	366	1,503	166	664	3,186
Total Non-Resident	2,751	919	2,519	5,344	3,778	5,715	21,026
Total	\$10,302	\$ 2,141	\$ 6,599	\$12,703	\$13,591	\$20,616	\$ 65,952

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2020.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 40 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY ORGANIZED CAMPERS,  
BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN SUMMER SEASON,\* 1980

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
Total Resident	\$ 292	\$ 273	\$ 603	\$ 374	\$ 450	\$ 283	\$2,275
Total Non-Resident	3,518	3,689	6,761	3,605	2,366	3,206	2,345
Total	\$3,810	\$3,962	\$7,364	\$3,979	\$2,816	\$3,489	\$ 75,420

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1980.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.



Table 41 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY ORGANIZED CAMPERS  
BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN,  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 2000

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
Total Resident	\$ 480	\$ 494	\$1,112	\$ 650	\$ 697	\$ 498	\$ 3,931
Total Non-Resident	5,777	6,668	11,060	6,260	3,671	5,640	39,076
Total	\$6,257	\$7,162	\$12,172	\$6,910	\$4,368	\$6,138	\$43,007

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2000.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 42 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY ORGANIZED CAMPERS,  
BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN SUMMER SEASON,\* 2020

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
Total Resident	\$ 733	\$ 888	\$ 1,686	\$ 1,986	\$1,015	\$ 780	\$ 7,088
Total Non-Resident	8,821	11,983	16,830	19,115	5,342	8,830	70,921
Total	\$9,554	\$12,871	\$18,516	\$21,101	\$6,357	\$9,610	\$78,009

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2020.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 43 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY TENTERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE  
AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1980

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 52	\$ 17	\$ 15	\$ 28	\$ 23	\$ 7	\$ 142
Food	253	92	55	149	125	31	705
Lodging	100	34	38	60	43	12	287
Entrance	29	-	3	5	-	-	37
Rental	28	4	5	28	-	1	66
Other	91	62	31	68	22	7	281
Total Resident	553	209	147	338	213	58	1,518
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	228	54	52	114	65	20	533
Food	789	244	219	471	338	115	2,176
Lodging	261	101	121	163	117	27	790
Entrance	58	4	11	35	12	-	120
Rental	5	10	5	35	1	3	59
Other	91	131	95	163	238	9	727
Total Non-Resident	1,432	544	503	981	771	174	4,405
Total	\$1,985	\$ 753	\$ 650	\$1,319	\$ 984	\$ 232	\$5,923

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1980.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 44 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY TENTERS, BY TYPE OF  
EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 2000

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 86	\$ 31	\$ 24	\$ 65	\$ 34	\$ 12	\$ 252
Food	415	166	90	343	186	54	1,254
Lodging	165	61	61	137	64	21	509
Entrance	48	-	4	12	-	-	64
Rental	46	8	9	65	-	2	130
Other	149	112	50	158	33	12	514
Total Resident	909	378	238	780	317	101	2,723
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	375	97	85	263	97	35	952
Food	1,295	441	356	1,086	504	202	3,884
Lodging	429	183	197	376	174	47	1,406
Entrance	96	8	18	81	18	-	221
Rental	8	18	9	81	3	5	124
Other	149	237	155	376	355	16	1,288
Total Non-Resident	2,352	984	820	2,263	1,151	305	7,875
Total	\$3,261	\$1,362	\$1,058	\$3,043	\$1,468	\$ 406	\$10,598

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2000.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 45 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY TENTERS, BY TYPE OF  
EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 2020

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 131	\$ 55	\$ 37	\$ 148	\$ 51	\$ 18	\$ 440
Food	634	298	136	789	281	85	2,223
Lodging	251	110	93	315	97	33	899
Entrance	73	-	7	28	-	-	108
Rental	70	14	13	148	-	4	249
Other	228	201	77	362	50	18	936
Total Resident	1,387	678	363	1,790	479	158	4,855
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	573	174	130	603	146	55	1,681
Food	1,978	792	542	2,496	761	316	6,885
Lodging	654	330	300	863	263	74	2,484
Entrance	146	14	27	186	27	-	400
Rental	12	32	13	186	5	7	255
Other	228	426	236	863	536	26	2,315
Total Non-Resident	3,591	1,768	1,248	5,197	1,738	478	14,020
Total	\$4,978	\$2,446	\$1,611	\$6,987	\$2,217	\$ 636	\$18,875

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2020.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 46 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY COMMERCIAL LODGERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1980

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 71	\$ 11	\$ 13	\$ 18	\$ 45	\$ 31	\$ 189
Food	396	67	126	72	117	198	976
Lodging	419	66	156	77	131	237	1,086
Entrance	42	-	3	4	8	130	187
Rental	12	-	3	7	-	1	23
Other	40	24	24	32	18	31	169
Total Resident	980	168	325	210	319	628	2,630
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	368	76	330	263	363	454	1,854
Food	2,025	333	1,943	1,257	2,219	2,605	10,382
Lodging	2,253	379	2,251	1,412	2,265	2,766	11,326
Entrance	641	25	79	441	279	1,277	2,742
Rental	22	10	102	35	7	51	227
Other	221	118	661	557	612	521	2,690
Total Non-Resident	5,530	941	5,366	3,965	5,745	7,674	29,221
Total	6,510	1,109	5,691	4,175	6,064	8,302	\$31,851

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1980.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 47 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY COMMERCIAL LODGERS, BY TYPE OF  
EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 2000

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 117	\$ 20	\$ 22	\$ 40	\$ 67	\$ 55	\$ 321
Food	650	119	206	165	174	348	1,662
Lodging	689	120	254	177	195	417	1,852
Entrance	69	-	4	8	12	229	322
Rental	19	-	4	16	-	2	41
Other	65	43	39	73	27	55	302
Total Resident	1,609	302	529	479	475	1,106	4,500
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	605	138	538	606	541	799	3,227
Food	3,325	601	3,165	2,900	3,306	4,585	17,882
Lodging	3,700	685	3,665	3,259	3,375	4,868	19,552
Entrance	1,052	46	129	1,018	416	2,248	4,909
Rental	36	18	166	81	10	90	401
Other	363	214	1,076	1,284	912	917	4,766
Total Non-Resident	9,081	1,702	8,739	9,148	8,560	13,507	50,737
Total	\$10,690	\$2,004	\$9,268	\$9,627	\$9,035	\$14,613	\$55,237

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2000.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys:

Table 48 - PROJECTED TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY COMMERCIAL LODGERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 2020

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Transportation	\$ 178	\$ 37	\$ 42	\$ 93	\$ 101	\$ 86	\$ 537
Food	993	215	398	380	263	546	2,795
Lodging	1,052	214	492	408	294	655	3,115
Entrance	105	-	8	19	18	360	510
Rental	29	-	8	37	-	3	77
Other	99	78	76	167	41	86	547
Total Resident	2,456	544	1,024	1,104	717	1,736	7,581
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Transportation	923	247	1,043	1,392	817	1,254	5,676
Food	5,077	1,080	6,132	6,662	4,992	7,198	31,141
Lodging	5,649	1,231	7,103	7,488	5,096	7,643	34,210
Entrance	1,607	82	250	2,338	628	3,529	8,434
Rental	55	32	322	186	15	141	751
Other	555	384	2,085	2,951	1,377	1,440	8,792
Total Non-Resident	13,866	3,056	16,935	21,017	12,925	21,205	89,004
Total	\$16,322	\$3,600	\$17,959	\$22,121	\$13,642	\$22,941	\$96,585

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2020.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.



Table 49 - PROJECTED TOTAL INCOME ORIGINATED FROM RECREATION ACTIVITY  
BY TYPE OF RECREATOR AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1980

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	\$ 933	\$ 117	\$ 509	\$ 431	\$1,351	\$1,673	\$ 5,014
Organized Campers	76	70	157	98	117	73	591
Tenters	161	61	42	98	62	16	440
Commercial Lodgers	303	52	101	65	98	195	814
Total Resident	1,473	300	809	692	1,628	1,957	6,859
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	340	87	316	312	521	641	2,217
Organized Campers	915	960	1,765	938	615	834	6,027
Tenters	415	158	146	284	223	49	1,275
Commercial Lodgers	1,715	292	1,664	1,228	1,775	2,371	9,045
Total Non-Resident	3,385	1,497	3,891	2,762	3,134	3,895	18,564
Vacation Home Occupants	1,263	1,418	5,590	3,853	848	513	13,485
Total	\$6,121	\$3,215	\$10,290	\$7,307	\$5,610	\$6,365	\$38,908

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1980.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 50 - PROJECTED TOTAL INCOME ORIGINATED FROM RECREATION ACTIVITY BY TYPE  
OF RECREATOR AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 2000

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	\$ 1,532	\$ 211	\$ 830	\$ 995	\$2,013	\$ 2,944	\$ 8,525
Organized Campers	124	127	256	226	174	128	1,035
Tenters	264	110	68	226	92	28	788
Commercial Lodgers	497	94	165	150	146	343	1,395
Total Resident	2,417	542	1,319	1,597	2,425	3,443	11,743
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	559	158	514	719	776	1,128	3,854
Organized Campers	1,502	1,735	2,874	2,165	916	1,468	10,660
Tenters	681	285	238	654	333	86	2,277
Commercial Lodgers	2,816	527	2,710	2,835	2,645	4,173	15,706
Total Non-Resident	5,558	2,705	6,336	6,373	4,670	6,855	32,497
Vacation Home Occupants	2,073	2,567	9,112	8,900	1,264	903	24,819
Total	\$10,048	\$5,814	\$16,767	\$16,870	\$8,359	\$11,201	\$69,059

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2000.

Source: Chilton Research Services Survey.

Table 51 - PROJECTED TOTAL INCOME ORIGINATED FROM RECREATION ACTIVITY BY TYPE  
OF RECREATOR AND BY CRB, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 2020

(In Thousands of 1954 Dollars)

Type of Recreator	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
<u>Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	\$2,344	\$ 380	\$1,303	\$2,288	\$3,040	\$4,622	\$13,977
Organized Campers	190	229	402	520	263	201	1,805
Tenters	404	198	107	520	139	44	1,412
Commercial Lodgers	760	169	259	345	220	539	2,292
Total Resident	3,698	976	2,071	3,673	3,662	5,406	19,486
<u>Non-Resident</u>							
Day Commuters	853	284	806	1,654	1,172	1,771	6,540
Organized Campers	2,293	3,117	4,512	4,980	1,383	2,305	18,590
Tenters	1,040	513	374	1,504	503	135	4,069
Commercial Lodgers	4,300	947	4,255	6,520	3,994	6,552	26,568
Total Non-Resident	8,486	4,861	9,947	14,658	7,052	10,763	55,767
Vacation Home Occupants	3,172	4,621	14,306	20,470	1,909	1,418	45,896
Total	\$15,356	\$10,459	\$26,324	\$38,801	\$12,623	\$17,587	\$121,149

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 2020.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table 52- EMPLOYMENT EQUIVALENTS FROM RECREATOR ACTIVITY BY TYPE OF RECREATOR  
AND CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON, 1967

	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	CRB Total
<u>Resident</u>							
Day Commuter	170	20	80	40	150	190	650
Organized Camper	20	10	20	10	20	10	90
Tenters	30	10	10	10	10	10	80
Commercial Lodgers	50	10	20	10	10	20	120
Total Resident	270	50	130	70	190	230	940
<u>Non-resident</u>							
Day Commuter	60	20	50	30	60	70	290
Organized Camper	170	150	200	100	90	120	830
Tenters	80	30	20	30	30	10	200
Commercial Lodgers	310	40	250	110	200	270	1,180
Total Non-resident	620	240	520	270	380	470	2,500
Vacation Home Occupant	230	210	830	340	100	60	1,770
Total	1,120	500	1,480	680	670	760	5,210

APPENDIX

Additional Information About the  
Characteristics of Recreators and the  
Recreator Market

## MARKET AREAS FOR TOURISM AND RECREATION

### Primary Market Areas

While it is difficult to indicate all primary market areas for tourism and recreation in the Connecticut River Basin, these may be grouped into two large categories: 1) the Basin itself, and 2) the large urbanized areas along the Eastern Seaboard and in Canada.

Population residing in the Basin, of course, constitutes one of the major market areas for recreation. However, as is described in Chapter III it is the non-resident population, especially vacation home occupants in Vermont and New Hampshire, who form the most important market for recreation and tourism. In almost all cases this component of the recreator population resides in the large urban areas along the Eastern Seaboard, in New York City, and other metropolitan areas and in Canada.

### Competing Areas

The Connecticut River Basin offers a wide variety of activities to tourist and resident recreators alike. However, a report of this nature would not be complete without some thought given to areas other than the Basin offering similar conveniences to recreators of all types. Since a great many recreators come from places outside the Basin and because there are activities of a similar nature available elsewhere, there would be a tendency to enjoy those close at hand with limited travel to more distant areas.

Skiing in the New England States is a very large and growing recreator activity. While the Connecticut River Basin has quite a few ski resorts,

the areas outside the Basin have many more such facilities. The main competitive areas are New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Canada. These areas outside the Basin have better accessibility than offered within the Basin. Secondly, these regions tend to be more mountainous, which is desirable for skiing.

The Connecticut River Basin has much to offer in regard to water based activities. However, there are three major nearby competing areas: Lake Winnepesaukee, the coastal areas, and Lake Champlain. East of the Connecticut River Basin in New Hampshire is Lake Winnepesaukee. This lake offers a vast number of water based activities, similar to those offered within the Basin. One of the main attractions of the lake is easy accessibility from both Massachusetts and Maine. Since this lake is larger than any contained in the Connecticut River Basin, it is able to accommodate a great many travelers and to offer every possible service and activity.

Directly east and south of the Connecticut River Basin are the coastal areas of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Since the Basin has practically no coastal area, it fails to attract those who prefer the sea instead of fresh water. The coast offers sandy beaches, surf and deep sea fishing, pleasure cruising, which the inland regions cannot offer. Such places as Long Island Sound, Newport and Nantucket attract tourists in growing numbers each year.

Directly west of the Vermont section of the Connecticut River Basin is Lake Champlain. Practically every type of recreation is available here, such as fresh water fish and fowl, water skiing, hunting, boat trips

up and down the Lake with access to Canada, to name only a few. The availability of land for summer homes and hotels, motels, and summer resorts is also very attractive for travelers.

Public and private camp grounds are plentiful in areas bordering the Basin. Although the Basin contains less camp ground acreage, a greater percentage of use of available facilities was reported than for camp grounds outside the Basin.

Another very large competitive area of concern to the Connecticut River Basin is Canada. Most Canadians live within one hundred miles of the United States border, and the chief cities of Canada are along this international border. Canada is presently developing recreational programs on a year-round basis. The traffic flow from the centers of population to ski resorts, ice fishing grounds, and winter resorts during the winter months is beginning to approach the massive proportions of summer traffic to the cottages, camps or summer resorts during the summer months.

Accessibility into Canada is very good. There are high speed highways along the border, connecting all of the major cities. Outdoor recreation facilities are available short distances from the border cities. The Canadian Pacific Railway gives additional service to travelers going into and through Canada.



## SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF RECREATOR POPULATION

Socio-economic characteristics of recreator population in Connecticut River Basin are of importance because these may and do influence the recreator pattern and demand for certain types of recreational facilities. Moreover, they influence the recreator expenditure pattern in the Connecticut River Basin.

Table A-1 indicates distribution of recreator annual income by type of recreator in Connecticut River Basin. The general income pattern indicates that non-resident recreators of all types have higher annual income as compared to the resident recreators. The portion of recreators whose annual incomes are between \$6,000 and \$14,999 constitute the bulk of non-resident recreators in the Basin. The single largest group has annual income between \$10,000 and \$14,999. Thus, the annual income of non-resident recreators appears to be relatively high, much higher than the average income received by households in New England where the median income is \$6,980.

Non-resident recreator parties with incomes above \$25,000 are few for all types of recreators, except in the case of organized campers, where 16.2 percent of all parties in Connecticut River Basin have annual incomes of at least \$25,000. As might be expected, non-resident lodgers and vacation home occupants have the largest number of parties with the highest incomes, while the day commuters have relatively lower incomes.

With regard to the residents of the Connecticut River Basin, the distribution of annual incomes, by the type of recreator, does not show

Table A-1 - DISTRIBUTION OF SUMMER SEASON\* RECREATOR PARTIES, VACATION HOME OCCUPANTS  
AND YEAR ROUND RESIDENTS IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN BY ANNUAL INCOME

Annual Income	Day Commuters		Organized Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers		Vacation Home Occupants	Year Round Residents 1966
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.		
Under \$3,000	3.2%	4.7%	-	1.1%	.4%	.7%	2.6%	1.2%	7.4%	18.5
\$3,000 to \$5,999	15.5	16.2	32.5	3.0	11.4	6.4	11.7	5.9	14.8	26.6
\$6,000 to \$7,999	25.3	18.6	26.7	12.4	28.6	23.6	16.5	13.1	9.3	20.7
\$8,000 to \$9,999	21.4	19.4	15.8	16.8	28.4	28.9	15.0	20.8	13.9	13.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22.4	25.5	19.2	29.7	28.4	32.1	26.0	31.5	23.1	14.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8.4	10.6	5.8	20.8	2.3	6.8	20.2	17.3	20.4	5.6
\$25,000 and over	3.8	5.0	-	16.2	.5	1.5	8.0	10.2	11.1	0.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

marked differences, although in the case of resident commercial lodgers, income seems to be concentrated above the \$10,000 level.

Tables A-2-A-7 indicate similar information for each of the six CRB's.

In CRB I, as shown in Table A-2 the resident recreator income distribution indicates that a large portion of them are in the lower income categories. Non-resident recreators in CRB I have an income distribution similar to that of the entire Connecticut River Basin.

In Table A-3 the resident income distribution for CRB II is even more concentrated in the lower income groups than that of CRB I. For non-residents in CRB II, income distribution is similar to that of CRB I, and to the entire Basin, except for organized campers and vacation home occupants, which contain a heavy concentration of recreators with incomes above \$10,000.

For CRB III, as shown in Table A-4 the resident recreator income distribution is similar to that of CRB I and CRB II, with the exception that these incomes are somewhat more concentrated in the \$6,000 to \$7,999 category. For non-resident recreators in CRB III, income tends to be much higher, especially for vacation home occupants.

In the case of CRB IV, as shown in Table A-5 the income distribution pattern of both residents and non-residents is more evenly dispersed than in CRB I, CRB II, and CRB III.

In CRB V, shown in Table A-6 resident recreator incomes are somewhat

Table A-2 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR PARTIES BY ANNUAL INCOME OF PARTY  
AND BY TYPE OF RECREATOR IN CRB I, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Annual Income	Day Commuters		Organized Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers		Vacation Home Occupants
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Under \$3,000	6.5	-	-	1.3	-	0.7	1.6	0.9	-
\$3,000 to \$5,999	21.8	11.1	75.0	2.6	25.0	6.3	33.9	6.5	13.9
\$6,000 to \$7,999	16.1	19.5	25.0	11.8	41.7	22.7	33.9	14.8	8.3
\$8,000 to \$9,999	31.4	19.5	-	21.1	33.3	32.3	8.5	24.5	19.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12.1	33.3	-	32.9	-	33.0	13.6	32.2	27.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8.9	8.3	-	25.0	-	3.7	-	12.8	19.4
\$25,000 and over	3.2	8.3	-	5.3	-	1.3	8.5	8.3	11.1
Sample Base	51	92	37	66	133	236	239	426	23

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table A-3 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR PARTIES BY ANNUAL INCOME OF PARTY  
AND BY TYPE OF RECREATOR IN CRB II, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Annual Income	Day Commuters		Organized Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers		Vacation Home Occupants
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Under \$3,000	1.2	6.2	-	-	-	1.9	68.8	2.1	3.2
\$3,000 to \$5,999	15.5	30.8	100.0	-	8.0	4.3	6.2	8.4	12.9
\$6,000 to \$7,999	25.0	16.9	-	-	28.0	20.7	25.0	15.9	3.2
\$8,000 to \$9,999	39.3	13.8	-	-	40.0	25.4	-	18.0	9.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17.8	18.5	-	50.0	24.0	35.6	-	27.0	19.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	-	9.2	-	50.0	-	11.1	-	17.5	35.5
\$25,000 and over	1.2	4.6	-	-	-	1.0	-	11.1	16.1
Sample Base	63	113	48	86	112	198	84	149	15

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table A-4 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR PARTIES BY ANNUAL INCOME OF PARTY  
AND BY TYPE OF RECREATOR IN CRB III, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Annual Income	Day Commuters		Organized Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers		Vacation Home Occupants
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Under \$3,000	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	-
\$3,000 to \$5,999	16.1	20.7	26.9	12.5	14.9	8.7	44.9	7.5	13.9
\$6,000 to \$7,999	32.6	23.2	-	-	40.5	26.2	10.2	14.6	8.3
\$8,000 to \$9,999	29.1	19.5	19.2	12.5	17.0	21.4	-	29.1	19.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17.6	23.2	53.9	50.0	25.5	33.0	38.8	31.2	27.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	-	11.0	-	-	2.1	10.7	-	13.6	19.4
\$25,000 and over	4.6	-	-	25.0	-	-	-	4.0	11.1
Sample Base	96	170	53	94	58	104	66	117	19

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table A-5 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR PARTIES BY ANNUAL INCOME OF PARTY  
AND BY TYPE OF RECREATOR IN CRB IV, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Annual Income	Day Commuters		Organized Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers		Vacation Home Occupants
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Under \$3,000	1.6	3.8	-	2.9	3.3	1.3	-	0.4	3.2
\$3,000 to \$5,999	28.5	21.0	40.0	2.9	28.3	8.2	15.0	5.8	12.9
\$6,000 to \$7,999	22.0	18.1	20.0	8.8	33.3	18.5	15.0	10.6	3.2
\$8,000 to \$9,999	20.3	15.2	40.0	14.7	18.3	25.4	35.0	14.2	9.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	20.3	23.8	-	14.7	16.8	30.2	35.0	31.0	19.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6.5	13.3	-	26.6	-	13.4	-	23.4	35.5
\$25,000 and over	0.8	4.8	-	29.4	-	3.0	-	14.6	16.1
Sample Base	339	603	69	123	51	92	263	466	22

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table A-6 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR PARTIES BY ANNUAL INCOME OF PARTY  
AND BY TYPE OF RECREATOR IN CRB V, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Annual Income	Day Commuters		Organized Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers		Vacation Home Occupants
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Under \$3,000	2.7	8.4	-	-	-	-	1.0	2.0	21.1
\$3,000 to \$5,999	20.5	15.8	22.2	-	8.6	4.1	12.3	6.1	26.3
\$6,000 to \$7,999	29.8	18.9	77.8	16.7	33.9	31.6	19.5	17.7	10.5
\$8,000 to \$9,999	17.5	21.1	-	12.5	31.2	30.1	24.2	16.1	15.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	20.5	21.1	-	20.8	23.1	26.0	16.4	33.3	15.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6.4	10.5	-	12.5	1.6	5.5	16.4	17.7	5.3
\$25,000 and over	2.6	4.2	-	37.5	1.6	2.7	10.2	7.1	5.3
Sample Base	193	342	24	43	71	125	107	191	24

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.



Table A-7 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR PARTIES BY ANNUAL INCOME OF PARTY  
AND BY TYPE OF RECREATOR IN CRB VI, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Annual Income	Day Commuters		Organized Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers		Vacation Home Occupants
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Under \$3,000	4.1	4.4	-	3.7	-	-	1.7	1.8	13.6
\$3,000 to \$5,999	10.0	8.9	20.3	7.4	8.0	9.1	6.8	4.3	9.1
\$6,000 to \$7,999	21.5	16.0	32.2	22.2	20.5	31.8	14.0	9.1	18.2
\$8,000 to \$9,999	22.1	21.0	20.3	14.8	29.3	22.7	11.7	16.4	9.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	25.8	30.9	15.3	18.6	38.4	31.8	30.6	30.3	27.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11.5	11.1	11.9	25.9	3.8	4.6	27.0	23.5	13.6
\$25,000 and over	5.0	7.7	-	7.4	-	-	8.2	14.6	9.1
Sample Base	137	244	55	98	127	227	93	166	23

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

more evenly distributed; that is, there are resident households with low as well as high incomes, and the heavy concentration of resident households in low income categories existing in CRB I, CRB II, and CRB III, are not present in this region. Non-resident recreator income in CRB V, are also much more evenly distributed, and are not as heavily concentrated in the high income categories.

In the case of CRB VI, as shown in Table A-7, both resident and non-resident income distribution is concentrated in the \$6,000 to \$14,999 category.

In general, CRB I, CRB II, CRB III and CRB IV, contain resident population with low incomes, while the non-resident recreator population has relatively high income. CRB IV, CRB V, and especially CRB VI, contain both resident as well as non-resident recreator parties with high incomes. As for income distribution among the types of recreators, the large incomes are concentrated in the vacation home occupant and commercial lodger categories.

Table A-8 indicates the educational achievement of the head of family of recreators in the Connecticut River Basin by type of recreator activity.

The distribution pattern of education achievement shown in this table resembles that of income distribution discussed previously. For all types of recreators, the non-resident have much higher educational achievement than resident recreators. Tables A-9 - A-14 indicate the same type of information for each of the six CRB's in the Connecticut River Basin.

Table A-8 - DISTRIBUTION OF SUMMER SEASON\* RECREATOR PARTIES AND YEAR ROUND  
RESIDENTS IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN BY EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT  
OF HEAD OF FAMILY

Educational Achievement	Day Commuters		Organized Camps		Tent Campers		Commercial Lodger		Residents 1966
	Res. .	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Elementary school or less	20.7%	10.1%	29.8%	40.5%	11.9%	6.4%	14.4%	6.1%	25.1%
High school or less	47.1	44.2	35.7	13.3	60.7	41.3	41.4	37.7	54.6
Incomplete college	12.5	12.9	11.2	7.8	12.7	18.3	16.4	15.7	8.3
Complete college	19.7	32.8	23.3	-	14.7	34.0	27.8	40.5	12.0
Sample Base	879	1,564	286	510	552	982	852	1,515	632

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

In CRB I, in Table A-9 the educational achievement for resident recreators is somewhat lower than that for the entire Connecticut River Basin. For non-resident recreators, however, the educational achievement is high.

For CRB II, in Table A-10 educational achievement for resident and non-resident recreator is average, similar to that of the entire Connecticut River Basin, and higher than that for resident recreators in CRB I.

Educational achievement for both resident and non-resident recreators is considerably lower in CRB III (Table A-11) than that of CRB I, and even lower than that of the entire Connecticut River Basin. The distribution in CRB IV, as shown in Table A-12 for both resident and non-resident recreators is similar to that of CRB III.

In CRB V and CRB VI, as shown in Tables A-13 and A-14 the educational achievement for both resident and non-resident recreators appears to be average, that is, similar to that of the entire Connecticut River Basin.

The occupational distribution of recreators and year round residents (Table A-15) shows the differences expected in terms of the dissimilarities in income. The non-resident recreators cluster in the professional and managerial occupations (53.9%) with clerical, sales and craftsmen contributing 29.6%. The resident recreator group contained more professional and managerial family heads (37.3%) than the year round residents of the Basin (29.9%). The two most important groups among vacation home occupants were professionals and retired persons and others living on private income.

Table A-9 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR PARTIES BY EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT  
OF HEAD OF FAMILY FOR CRB I AND TYPE OF RECREATOR,  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Educational Achievement	Day Commuters		Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Elementary School or Less	-	2.6	9.7	11.7	25.0	4.8	10.2	4.6
High School or Less	58.4	39.5	64.5	11.7	62.5	36.9	67.8	42.1
Incomplete College	8.8	10.5	-	12.8	-	18.4	-	15.0
Complete College	32.8	47.4	25.8	63.8	12.5	39.9	22.0	38.3
Sample Base	51	92	37	66	133	236	239	426

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys

Table A-10 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR PARTIES BY EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT  
OF HEAD OF FAMILY FOR CRB II AND TYPE OF RECREATOR  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Educational Achievement	Day Commuters		Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Elementary School or Less	20.0	11.8	50.0	44.1	12.0	4.5	37.4	12.0
High School or Less	45.3	50.0	-	1.8	56.0	43.7	43.8	43.3
Incomplete College	15.1	15.8	25.0	0.9	20.0	17.1	18.8	18.5
Complete College	18.8	22.4	25.0	53.2	12.0	34.7	-	35.2
Sample Base	63	113	48	86	112	198	84	149

\*Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys

Table A-11 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR PARTIES BY EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT  
OF HEAD OF FAMILY FOR CRB III AND TYPE OF RECREATOR,  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Educational Achievement	Day Commuters		Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Elementary School or Less	12.3	10.9	17.5	56.2	11.3	4.6	24.5	10.1
High School or Less	53.0	42.4	12.5	13.9	64.1	49.1	32.7	43.0
Incomplete College	20.2	17.3	35.0	8.0	11.3	24.5	26.5	19.4
Complete College	14.5	29.4	35.0	21.9	13.3	21.8	16.3	27.5
Sample Base	96	170	53	94	58	104	66	117

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys

Table A-12 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR PARTIES BY EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT  
OF HEAD OF FAMILY FOR CRB IV AND TYPE OF RECREATOR,  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Educational Achievement	Day Commuters		Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Elementary School or Less	10.8	14.0	24.3	8.2	21.2	7.2	-	2.5
High School or Less	57.0	33.9	51.4	16.4	57.6	40.8	58.7	27.7
Incomplete College	12.7	14.0	8.1	4.1	13.6	18.0	6.5	16.2
Complete College	19.5	38.1	16.2	71.3	7.6	34.0	34.8	53.6
Sample Base	339	603	69	123	51	92	263	466

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15, to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.



Table A-13 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR PARTIES BY EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT  
OF HEAD OF FAMILY FOR CRB V AND TYPE OF RECREATOR,  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Educational Achievement	Day Commuters		Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Elementary School or Less	24.0	15.3	-	67.9	13.0	14.9	12.4	6.7
High School or Less	47.4	41.4	70.0	17.9	60.9	48.6	47.7	42.1
Incomplete College	9.3	10.8	20.0	7.1	9.4	13.5	17.7	13.9
Complete College	19.3	32.5	10.0	7.1	16.7	23.0	22.2	37.7
Sample Base	193	342	24	43	71	125	107	191

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967

Source: Chilton Research Service Surveys

Table A-14 - DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATOR PARTIES BY EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT  
OF HEAD OF FAMILY FOR CRB VI AND TYPE OF RECREATOR,  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Educational Achievement	Day Commuters		Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Elementary School or Less	20.4	6.7	37.5	14.0	7.9	12.5	15.3	7.5
High School or Less	45.2	48.0	32.0	20.9	60.9	54.1	36.5	32.2
Incomplete College	14.3	11.2	8.0	5.8	15.4	16.7	17.0	15.7
Complete College	20.1	34.1	22.5	59.3	15.8	16.7	31.2	44.6
Sample Base	137	244	55	98	127	227	93	166

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table A-15 - DISTRIBUTION OF SUMMER SEASON RECREATORS AND YEAR ROUND RESIDENTS  
IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF FAMILY

	Recreators			Year Round Residents
	Residents	Non- Residents	Vacation Home Occupants	
Professional	17.4%	30.5%	29.4%	11.6%
Managerial	19.9	23.4	11.9	8.3
Clerical - sales	13.1	13.0	11.9	8.7
Craftsmen	26.7	16.6	14.7	22.4
Operator	10.0	5.7	4.6	15.6
Service	5.9	3.5	.9	5.6
Farmer	.4	.3	-	2.2
Laborer	1.5	.6	-	2.5
Students	.2	.5	.9	0.4
Housewife	.4	.2	-	5.2
Unemployed	.8	.2	-	2.3
Retired and other	3.7	5.5	25.7	15.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

## LOCATION OF RECREATION ACTIVITIES AND DISTANCES TRAVELLED

The location of recreation facilities, the median miles travelled to them, and the location of recreator residents with respect to these facilities are important elements in the analysis of recreation demand, activity, and expenditure.

Non-residents travelled considerably more miles to all types of recreation. It is most likely that the differences are greater for the survey year, 1967, because of the non-resident traffic through the Basin to Expo '67 in Montreal. Many respondents were at stopovers enroute to Canada.

Table A-16 indicates the location of recreational facilities by type, and by the six CRB's within the Basin used by residents of the Connecticut River Basin. Most day area locations used by Basin resident recreators in each of the six CRB's are located in the particular CRB where the recreator lives. For example, 81% of the CRB I day area universe live in CRB I, only 8 percent of CRB II organized campers live in CRB II. On the other hand, 98 percent of organized campers in CRB VI live there.

For tenting establishments, residents of CRB V and VI combined contributed 42% to 79% of the tenters in CRB's I, II, III, and IV. For CRB V, one-half the tenters come from CRB V, and one-half from CRB VI. For CRB VI, 83% come from CRB VI, and 17% from CRB V.

For lodging establishments, CRB's V and VI combined contributed from 59% to 84% of the lodgers in CRB's I, II, III, and IV. For CRB V, 69% come from CRB V, and for CRB VI, 83% were residents of CRB VI.

Table A-16 - LOCATION OF RECREATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY TYPE, USED BY  
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN RESIDENTS, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

	CRB I	CRB II	CRB of Residence		CRB V	CRB VI	Entire CRB
			CRB III	CRB IV			
Location of Day Areas							
CRB I	81.0%	10.0%	-	3.0%	-	6.0%	100.0%
CRB II	9.0	80.0	3.0%	4.0	1.0%	3.0	100.0
CRB III	4.0	-	81.0	5.0	7.0	3.0	100.0
CRB IV	-	1.0	3.0	57.0	15.0	24.0	100.0
CRB V	-	.2	.2	.3	92.3	7.0	100.0
CRB VI	-	-	-	-	3.0	97.0	100.0
Location of Organized Camps							
CRB I	66.0	-	17.0	-	-	17.0	100.0
CRB II	46.0	8.0	-	23.0	-	23.0	100.0
CRB III	-	-	56.0	-	11.0	33.0	100.0
CRB IV	7.0	12.0	-	72.0	2.0	7.0	100.0
CRB V	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
CRB VI	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	98.0	100.0
Location of Tenting Establishments							
CRB I	22.0	3.0	25.0	-	19.0	31.0	100.0
CRB II	4.0	29.9	4.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	100.0
CRB III	-	-	19.0	2.0	38.0	41.0	100.0
CRB IV	1.0	3.0	6.0	36.0	25.0	29.0	100.0
CRB V	-	-	-	-	51.0	49.0	100.0
CRB VI	-	-	-	-	17.0	83.0	100.0
Location of Lodging Establishments							
CRB I	17.0	3.0	8.0	2.0	30.0	40.0	100.0
CRB II	4.0	12.0	-	-	28.0	56.0	100.0
CRB III	4.0	-	22.0	15.0	18.0	41.0	100.0
CRB IV	-	3.0	3.0	21.0	24.0	49.0	100.0
CRB V	-	-	7.0	3.0	69.0	21.0	100.0
CRB VI	-	-	-	1.0	16.0	83.0	100.0

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table A-17 indicates the relationship between the location of non-resident recreators' residence outside the Basin and the location of each type of recreational facility in the Connecticut River Basin. The principal market areas are the New York Metropolitan Area and the urbanized areas of Massachusetts and Connecticut. For day area users, the urbanized areas of Connecticut and Massachusetts which are located outside of the Connecticut River Basin constitute the largest market. The principal market area for organized camps used by non-residents is the New York Metropolitan Area, which contributes almost 60 percent of the total recreators to organized camps in the Basin. The second largest market area consists of urbanized areas in the State of Massachusetts. For tenting establishments, the principal market area is urbanized areas of Massachusetts, followed by the New York Metropolitan Area. In the case of commercial lodgers, the two largest market areas are the same. The New York Metropolitan Area furnishes approximately 33 percent of the market, and the urbanized areas in Massachusetts contribute 21 percent of the total recreators to the commercial lodges in the Basin.

As a rule, the length of stay at the particular recreational facility determines the particular market area for non-resident recreators. For short duration recreational activity, such as day outings, or overnight camping, the principal market areas are the urbanized areas of Connecticut and Massachusetts. For longer duration recreational activity, such as vacation camping and lodging, the principal market areas are the New York Metropolitan Area, followed by urbanized areas in the nearby states. It is also pertinent to note that another relatively large market area for all

Table A-17 - PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF NON-RESIDENT RECREATORS USING RECREATION  
ESTABLISHMENTS BY TYPE IN THE CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN,  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Place of Residence	Day Areas	Organized Camps	Tenting Establishments	Commercial Lodges
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Connecticut Cities o/s Basin	25.0	8.0	7.0	9.0
New Hampshire Cities o/s Basin	8.0	.5	7.0	2.0
Vermont Cities o/s Basin	9.0	1.0	3.0	.5
Massachusetts Cities o/s Basin	29.0	20.1	33.0	21.0
Maine and Rhode Island	4.0	.8	6.7	4.0
New York Metropolitan	9.0	57.0	11.0	33.0
Other New York State Cities	4.0	4.0	7.0	5.0
Pennsylvania	2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0
New Jersey	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.0
East North Central States	2.1	.8	5.0	5.0
West North Central States	.3	-	.5	-
South Atlantic States	2.0	2.0	5.0	5.0
East South Central States	.2	-	.3	.5
West South Central States	.2	.2	.2	.5
Mountain States	.2	-	-	.2
Pacific States	.8	-	.5	1.0
Canada	2.0	.6	8.0	5.0
Other Countries	.6	.7	.1	.3

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

types of recreational facilities is located in Canada. Canadian recreators are particularly important in the case of tenting establishments and commercial lodges located in the Basin.

Tables A-18 - A21 indicate the distribution of the non-resident market areas by type of recreational facility and by the six CRB's in the Connecticut River Basin.

In Table A-18 for day areas in CRB I, the market areas located in Maine and Rhode Island, as well as those located in the urbanized areas of Massachusetts, contribute over 50 percent of the market. The principal market area determinant for day areas is the distance between place of residence and location of facility.

In CRB II, the cities of Vermont alone provide over 60 percent of the market for the day areas located in the Connecticut River Basin, while in CRB III it is the cities of New Hampshire as well as the cities of Massachusetts which contribute a total of over 70 percent of the market. For CRB IV, the market areas are located in numerous cities of New England and along the Eastern Seaboard, while in CRB V, it is the urbanized areas of Massachusetts alone which provide 73 percent of the total market. In CRB VI, the largest market share is provided by Connecticut urbanized areas.

In the case of organized camps, shown in Table A-19 the predominant market area for all six CRB's in the Connecticut River Basin is the New York Metropolitan Area, which contributes more than one-half of the market to the organized camps in the Connecticut River Basin. Next, the cities and urbanized areas of Massachusetts provide a large share of the organized campers in the Basin.



Table A-18 - PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF NON-RESIDENT RECREATORS USING DAY AREAS  
IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Place of Residence	Location of Day Areas						Entire Basin
	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Connecticut Cities o/s Basin	-	-	6.0	8.0	3.0	67.1	25.0
New Hampshire Cities o/s Basin	10.0	3.0	35.0	4.0	-	.4	8.0
Vermont Cities o/s Basin	5.0	61.0	-	19.0	-	.4	9.0
Massachusetts Cities o/s Basin	21.0	11.0	36.0	20.0	73.0	5.0	29.0
Maine and Rhode Island	30.0	-	1.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	4.0
New York Metropolitan	8.0	9.0	8.0	12.0	5.0	13.0	9.0
Other New York State Cities	3.0	5.0	3.0	14.0	4.0	2.0	4.0
Pennsylvania	-	-	4.0	-	3.0	2.0	2.0
New Jersey	-	-	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.6
East North Central States	10.0	3.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	.9	2.1
West North Central States	3.0	-	-	2.0	-	-	.3
South Atlantic States	-	-	1.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	2.0
East South Central States	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	.2
West South Central States	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	.2
Mountain States	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	.2
Pacific States	-	-	1.0	2.0	1.0	.9	.8
Canada	10.0	6.0	-	1.0	-	.9	2.0
Other Counties	-	1.0	1.0	2.0	-	.4	.6

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table A-19 - PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF NON-RESIDENT RECREATORS USING ORGANIZED  
CAMPS IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Place of Residence	Location of Organized Camps						Entire Basin
	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Connecticut Cities o/s Basin	7.0	7.0	3.0	8.7	7.0	42.0	8.0
New Hampshire Cities o/s Basin	2.0	-	-	.7	-	-	.5
Vermont Cities o/s Basin	2.0	-	-	14.6	-	-	1.0
Massachusetts Cities o/s Basin	16.0	10.0	27.0	7.9	36.0	1.0	20.1
Maine and Rhode Island	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.2	-	-	.8
New York Metropolitan	52.0	48.0	66.0	32.7	53.0	54.0	57.0
Other New York State Cities	10.0	4.0	1.0	3.6	-	2.0	4.0
Pennsylvania	1.0	13.0	-	7.2	-	-	2.0
New Jersey	2.0	5.0	2.0	5.1	-	-	2.3
East North Central States	-	5.0	-	3.6	-	-	.8
South Atlantic States	4.0	5.0	-	6.5	-	1.0	2.0
East South Central States	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-
West South Central States	-	1.0	-	2.2	-	-	.2
Mountain States	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-
Canada	-	1.0	-	2.2	4.0	-	.6
Other Countries	3.0	-	-	1.4	-	-	.7

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table A-20 indicates market areas for the tenting establishments in the Connecticut River Basin. The single largest market area for this recreational facility consists of the urbanized areas in Massachusetts for all six CRB's within the Connecticut River Basin. The New York Metropolitan Area and the urbanized areas in Canada are the other major sources of tenters. There appears to be no one single determinant other than urbanization which prescribes a market area for the tenting establishments in the Connecticut River Basin.

With regard to the lodging establishments, shown on Table A-21 the New York Metropolitan Area and the urban areas of Massachusetts furnish from 45% to 65% of the market in each CRB, except CRB V, where the share is only 12%. For CRB V, Maine and Rhode Island contribute 30%, and Vermont cities contribute 26%.

Table A-22 indicates the miles travelled to various recreational establishments by the recreators in the Connecticut River Basin. The data shown in this table indicate that much longer trips are taken by residents of CRB V and CRB VI to all types of recreational establishments, as compared to the length of trips taken by the residents of CRB I, CRB II, and CRB III.

In general, the heavy concentration of recreation facilities in the northern portion of the Connecticut River Basin result in much longer trips by the residents of the Connecticut River Basin who reside in the southern portion of the Basin, as compared to those who reside in the vicinity of these facilities.

Table A-20 - PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF NON-RESIDENT RECREATORS USING TENTING  
ESTABLISHMENTS IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN,  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Place of Residence	Location of Tenting Establishments						Entire Basin
	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Connecticut Cities o/s Basin	5.0	4.0	12.0	10.2	2.7	63.0	7.0
New Hampshire Cities o/s Basin	11.0	3.0	10.0	2.0	-	-	7.0
Vermont Cities o/s Basin	-	15.7	1.0	4.0	1.3	-	3.0
Massachusetts Cities o/s Basin	26.0	20.0	54.0	22.0	76.0	-	33.0
Maine and Rhode Island	10.0	4.5	4.5	5.2	1.3	-	6.7
New York Metropolitan	11.0	10.0	7.0	16.0	5.3	8.3	11.0
Other New York State Cities	6.0	9.0	5.0	14.4	2.7	8.3	7.0
Pennsylvania	4.0	2.0	-	4.0	2.7	4.0	3.0
New Jersey	3.0	4.0	1.0	6.4	-	-	2.7
East North Central States	6.0	6.7	-	8.0	-	8.4	5.0
West North Central States	.3	2.0	-	1.0	-	-	.5
South Atlantic States	6.0	5.0	1.8	4.0	2.7	4.0	5.0
East South Central States	-	-	1.0	.4	1.3	-	.3
West South Central States	.3	-	-	-	-	-	.2
Pacific States	.3	1.0	-	.4	1.3	-	.5
Canada	11.0	12.6	2.7	2.0	2.7	4.0	8.0
Other Countries	.1	.5	-	-	-	-	.1

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table A-21 - PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF NON-RESIDENT RECREATORS USING  
LODGING ESTABLISHMENTS IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN,  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Place of Residence	Location of Lodging Establishments						Entire Basin
	CRB I	CRB II	CRB III	CRB IV	CRB V	CRB VI	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Connecticut Cities o/s Basin	4.0	8.9	12.7	10.0	7.0	14.6	9.0
New Hampshire Cities o/s Basin	3.0	1.7	2.0	1.7	.5	.4	2.0
Vermont Cities o/s Basin	.4	2.5	1.0	.7	25.7	.2	.5
Massachusetts Cities o/s Basin	24.0	17.0	27.0	17.5	2.0	14.1	21.0
Maine and Rhode Island	6.9	5.0	5.0	1.0	30.0	2.4	4.0
New York Metropolitan	24.9	28.5	38.0	37.9	10.0	42.6	33.0
Other New York State Cities	4.0	6.0	4.0	9.0	6.6	2.8	5.0
Pennsylvania	5.0	6.0	29.0	6.0	2.8	3.6	5.0
New Jersey	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.8	2.4	3.0
East North Central States	6.9	5.0	1.0	5.0	1.4	5.0	5.0
West North Central States	.3	-	-	.4	3.8	1.5	.6
South Atlantic States	5.0	4.0	2.0	4.3	.9	6.8	5.0
East South Central States	.4	.4	-	.7	.5	.4	.5
West South Central States	.6	-	-	.7	.5	.6	.5
Mountain States	-	-	-	.7	2.0	.4	.2
Pacific States	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Canada	10.7	10.6	-	1.4	.5	-	5.0
Other Countries	.3	.4	.4	-	-	.2	.3

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table A-22 - MEDIAN MILES TRAVELLED BY RECREATORS TO ACTIVITY ESTABLISHMENTS  
BY CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN SUMMER SEASON 1967

Establishment	CRB I		CRB II		CRB III		CRB IV		CRB V		CRB VI		Entire Basin	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Day Areas	15	142	14	25	14	72	21	100	14	45	14	45	14	58
Organized Camps	16	344	39	349	13	190	17	224	123	191	28	96	22	202
Tenting Grounds	73	284	25	245	49	93	41	225	77	71	62	44	63	213
Commercial Lodges	17	311	70	324	49	189	45	232	89	217	60	127	66	218
Vacation Homes	I & III (N.H.)				II & IV (Vt.)									
	114				137				25		45		109	

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table A-23 summarizes the trips taken by the resident recreators in the Connecticut River Basin for particular type of recreational activity in more than one CRB. This particular table indicates the mobility of resident recreators for the purpose of a particular recreational activity among the six CRB's. There appears to be a relative lack of mobility among the various CRB's within the Connecticut River Basin by the resident recreators. The resident recreator, as a rule, chooses one particular CRB within the Connecticut River Basin for a particular recreational activity and does not move from this particular CRB to another CRB for this or other type of recreational activity. The type of resident recreator prone to move more than the others from one CRB to another is the tenter, of which 20 percent moved to at least two CRB's within the recreational activity related to tenting. The second largest type of recreator in the Connecticut River Basin which moves from one CRB to another for a particular recreational activity is the commercial lodger, followed by the day commuter. In general, however, most of the resident recreators participating in particular recreational activities choose to stay in one particular CRB, and do not move from one CRB to another.

Similar information for the non-resident recreators is also given. The mobility of non-resident recreators among the six CRB's within the Connecticut River Basin, is even more restricted than that of resident recreators. However, as in the first case, it is the tenter who moves from one CRB to another.

Table A-23 - RECREATOR TRAVEL TO TWO OR MORE CRB'S BY TYPE OF RECREATOR  
SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967

Type of Recreation	CRB I		CRB II		CRB III		CRB IV		CRB V		CRB VI		ENTIRE CRB	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Day Commuter	12.0%	12.9%	13.3%	2.6%	14.3%	10.9%	18.7%	10.4%	9.6%	9.6%	6.2%	3.1	8.7%	7.2%
Organized Campers	2.9	1.1	-	15.1	30.3	4.4	7.7	2.1	-	3.7	1.4	-	5.6	4.3
Tenters	12.5	7.2	23.1	7.2	27.4	13.6	13.6	10.3	25.0	7.8	16.9	-	20.0	8.2
Commercial Lodgers	-	5.0	-	13.2	5.8	6.6	32.6	9.8	29.9	9.4	6.0	1.2	10.8	5.2

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys



Table 24 - DISTRIBUTION OF TYPE OF RECREATOR TRIP TAKEN BY BASIN RESIDENTS \*  
IN AND OUT OF THE BASIN

In or Out of Basin	Type of Trip		
	Vacation	Overnight	Day Outing
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Took a Trip	51.0	25.0	58.0
Trip Distribution was in Basin	10.0	17.0	37.0
Trip Distribution was out of Basin	41.0	8.0	21.0
Average Number of Trips by those Taking such a trip	1.0	3.8	6.5

\* Based on a sample of 626 resident households, October, 1966.

Source: Chilton Research Services Questions 23, 23a; 42, 43; 66, 67.

### Activity Participation

Table A-25 presents the distribution of recreator activity participation of residents, non-residents and vacation home occupants. Swimming ranks highest, and because of the inland location, lakes and other natural fresh water facilities provide the main swimming areas. An overwhelming 85% of Basin residents listed swimming as an activity, while only around 70% of the others did. Second ranking activities for vacation home occupants were walking and driving for pleasure. These, plus sightseeing, were second in participation rates for non-residents. Residents differed by listing picnics (64%) for second place with driving for pleasure and sightseeing completing their high ranking participation rates.

Table A-25 shows activity participation by type of recreator with a few notable differences. All residents, save tenters, use swimming pools to a far greater degree than do non-residents, pointing up the natural attractions of the area for those from outside. The activities of organized campers are reasonably different from the other categories with greater emphasis on sports and hiking.

Day commuter activity participation, Table A-26 follows most closely the pattern for Basin residents. (They constitute the largest group in the resident recreator category.) Among the highest ranking activities--swimming, picnicking, walking, driving for pleasure and sightseeing--differences are noticeable among the six CRB's. CRB I and CRB V have fewer participants in these activities than the others.

Table A-25 - DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION OF RECREATORS, AND VACATION  
HOME OCCUPANTS, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN  
FOR SUMMER SEASON, 1967

Activity	Residents	Non-Residents	Vacation Home Occupants
Bicycling	25.5	4.4	9.5
Horseback Riding	14.4	8.7	8.0
Playing Outdoor games/ sports	46.3	37.8	21.4
Golf	15.9	11.7	16.7
Tennis	15.1	12.8	8.7
Fishing	36.1	22.9	39.7
Canoeing	9.7	15.6	12.7
Sailing	10.0	10.0	14.3
Other Boating	32.6	25.5	48.4
Swimming - Total	85.0	70.9	67.5
Ocean	25.0	4.1	3.2
Lake, Pond or Stream	58.2	40.8	65.1
Pool	40.4	27.2	4.8

Table A-25 - DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION OF RECREATORS, AND VACATION HOME OCCUPANTS, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN FOR SUMMER SEASON, 1967 (CONT.)

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Residents</u>	<u>Non-Residents</u>	<u>Vacation Home Occupants</u>
Wading	12.3	5.1	34.9
Water Skiing	13.3	8.8	21.4
Hunting	10.6	2.1	6.4
Camping - Developed Area	23.1	29.8	2.4
Remote or Wilderness	5.7	3.8	-
Mountain & Rock Climbing With Gear	3.9	6.9	4.8
Hiking	25.8	28.8	27.0
Walking for pleasure	40.7	48.9	57.9
Bird Watching	8.7	8.7	21.4
Wildlife and Bird Photography	2.9	5.4	10.3
Nature Walks	17.2	20.3	27.8
Picnics	64.3	36.4	34.9

Table A-25 - DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION OF RECREATORS, AND VACATION HOME OCCUPANTS, IN CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN FOR SUMMER SEASON,\* 1967 (CONT.)

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Residents</u>	<u>Non-Residents</u>	<u>Vacation Home Occupants</u>
Driving for Pleasure	45.9	57.5	52.4
Sightseeing	42.0	65.6	42.9
Attending Outdoor Sports Events	28.9	16.9	5.6
Attending Outdoor Concert Plays, etc.	18.6	13.7	13.5
Other	17.2	12.0	-
Sample Base	8,157	14,044	126

\* Summer season covers time period from June 15 to September 15, 1967.

Source: Chilton Research Services Surveys.

Table A-26 - DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION BY TYPE OF RECREATOR, SUMMER SEASON, 1967

	Day Commuters		Organized Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Bicycling	29.0%	8.6%	32.8%	8.1%	9.1%	2.0%	15.1%	3.0%
Horseback Riding	15.5	4.6	33.7	23.8	3.6	3.9	9.1	6.7
Playing Outdoor games/ sports	46.1	20.4	71.6	92.5	38.5	23.6	44.6	30.2
Golf	16.1	6.6	7.3	9.0	3.2	3.2	23.5	15.8
Tennis	15.9	4.0	37.0	49.4	2.1	3.7	12.1	6.9
Fishing	32.5	22.5	53.7	40.4	51.3	33.0	40.5	15.6
Canoeing	8.8	4.3	44.3	71.9	7.3	4.5	5.9	5.3
Sailing	9.2	5.4	25.5	40.1	4.4	1.9	12.1	4.7
Other Boating	29.4	19.1	54.0	68.1	27.3	15.2	44.6	17.7
Swimming - Total	87.5	65.3	91.8	96.8	74.8	66.7	76.6	66.1
Ocean	26.0	8.3	15.8	3.5	7.9	1.1	31.3	3.9
Lake, Pond or Stream	61.0	51.2	71.6	75.5	62.6	52.1	39.1	26.0
Pool	43.1	12.9	40.2	4.8	4.7	12.1	45.9	40.4
Wading	13.4	9.8	3.2	4.9	10.1	8.8	10.6	3.2
Water Skiing	13.4	7.9	16.1	30.0	6.8	2.0	15.2	4.7
Hunting	11.1	5.1	9.7	3.4	5.5	1.2	11.0	1.3

Table A-26 - DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION BY TYPE OF RECREATOR, SUMMER SEASON, 1967 (CONT.)

	Day Commuters		Organized Campers		Tenters		Commercial Lodgers	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Camping - Developed Area	15.7	9.1	90.6	91.1	72.2	74.3	15.4	7.0
Remote or Wilderness	5.1	2.2	11.7	13.0	12.8	6.1	3.2	1.1
Mountain & Rock Climbing With Gear	3.7	3.4	8.5	25.6	4.3	7.5	3.2	2.5
Hiking	23.0	17.2	67.7	72.3	38.2	42.9	21.8	16.2
Walking for pleasure	36.2	35.7	54.0	67.9	65.8	58.1	45.7	44.7
Bird Watching	7.3	6.1	12.0	12.0	17.5	16.4	10.1	6.6
Wildlife and Bird Photography	1.8	2.1	6.5	5.5	6.5	8.4	5.3	5.4
Nature Walks	14.5	12.4	52.5	42.2	27.6	31.2	15.0	13.5
Picnics	64.5	66.1	80.1	49.5	76.0	53.7	53.6	21.5
Driving for Pleasure	43.7	57.7	29.9	14.7	51.6	62.9	57.8	68.1
Sightseeing	35.7	54.7	50.1	36.6	58.2	76.7	61.4	73.6
Attending Outdoor Sports Events	31.0	9.8	47.8	58.8	8.5	4.5	24.3	10.0
Attending Outdoor Concert Plays, etc.	18.8	6.0	29.6	35.6	6.3	3.6	20.8	11.8
Other	17.3	9.9	36.4	23.6	14.4	12.2	13.0	9.2

Table A-27 - DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION OF DAY COMMUTERS BY  
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON, 1967

	CRB I		CRB II		CRB III		CRB IV		CRB V		CRB VI	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Bicycling	17.1%	2.7%	54.0%	16.9%	37.7%	6.6%	27.2%	4.2%	13.2%	2.9%	39.9%	12.6%
Horseback Riding	3.1	2.7	17.2	3.9	13.6	6.6	14.6	9.3	8.8	1.0	21.9	5.6
Playing outdoor games total	17.8	13.5	43.9	15.6	44.6	24.2	50.0	19.5	36.7	14.3	55.2	25.7
Golf	12.4	8.1	11.6	7.8	8.7	3.3	12.7	5.9	12.0	2.9	21.1	10.3
Tennis	14.7	2.7	12.6	5.2	15.4	2.2	13.3	2.5	11.4	1.9	20.1	6.5
Fishing	21.7	24.3	39.4	37.7	36.7	20.9	44.9	22.0	17.5	9.5	43.7	26.2
Canoeing	8.5	5.4	8.1	7.8	8.7	1.1	5.1	5.1	6.1	1.9	11.3	6.1
Sailing	6.2	8.1	3.5	1.3	8.4	6.6	5.1	5.9	4.5	-	14.0	8.9
Other Boating	8.5	5.4	21.7	28.6	35.8	15.4	44.9	24.6	19.8	10.5	37.3	25.7
Swimming - Total	93.8	54.1	91.4	71.4	88.0	70.3	87.3	59.3	85.6	68.6	88.4	61.7
Ocean	-	2.7	-	1.3	10.8	-	1.9	1.7	6.2	-	48.7	23.4
Lake, pond - stream	56.6	24.3	69.2	68.8	83.1	44.0	76.6	51.7	45.8	61.0	69.6	48.6
Pool	33.3	37.8	33.3	7.8	3.3	2.2	32.9	5.1	39.5	6.7	52.6	20.6
Wading	6.2	-	-	5.2	9.9	2.2	7.6	5.1	5.1	26.7	22.3	7.9
Water Skiing	6.2	2.7	11.1	5.2	21.4	8.8	23.4	14.4	6.8	2.9	17.9	11.7
Hunting	12.4	2.7	20.7	10.4	11.7	1.1	25.3	5.9	5.5	-	14.2	9.3



Table A-27 - DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION OF DAY COMMUTERS BY  
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN, SUMMER SEASON, 1967 (CONT.)

	CRB I		CRB II		CRB III		CRB IV		CRB V		CRB VI	
	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Developed Areas	8.5%	27.0%	21.2%	13.0%	15.7%	6.6%	19.6%	10.2%	10.4%	2.9%	19.7%	8.9%
Remote or Wilderness	2.3	-	11.1	3.9	1.8	1.1	5.7	0.8	4.4	1.0	5.7	3.7
Mountain & Area Rock Climbing with Gear	11.6	13.5	3.5	5.2	6.0	4.4	7.0	1.7	1.6	-	4.7	2.3
Hiking	29.5	27.0	33.8	20.8	22.9	20.9	24.7	22.0	18.1	5.7	25.8	18.2
Walking for pleasure	26.4	18.9	41.4	48.1	38.3	40.7	51.3	47.5	19.8	32.4	48.9	32.2
Bird Watching	18.6	8.1	14.1	7.8	1.8	8.8	16.5	12.7	4.2	3.8	8.9	3.7
Wildlife & Bird Photography	6.2	2.7	5.1	2.6	0.6	3.3	1.9	5.9	0.1	-	2.8	1.9
Nature Walks	18.6	8.1	29.8	15.6	14.2	23.1	13.3	19.5	12.8	7.6	14.7	7.9
Picnics	64.3	18.9	72.7	80.5	57.8	82.4	75.3	73.7	53.3	66.7	73.4	60.7
Driving for pleasure	25.6	51.4	45.5	81.8	45.8	54.9	55.7	71.2	24.3	45.7	59.6	57.5
Sightseeing	19.4	78.4	50.0	80.5	41.9	61.5	52.5	74.6	17.2	37.1	49.0	43.9
Attending outdoor sport events	9.3	2.7	25.3	13.0	30.7	7.7	48.1	10.2	17.5	3.8	42.7	15.4
Attending outdoor concerts - plays	11.6	8.1	5.6	3.9	19.0	5.5	23.4	11.0	11.6	1.9	25.8	8.4
Other	4.7	-	15.2	11.7	4.5	6.6	15.8	15.3	19.9	16.2	17.4	8.4

Table A-28- TABLE OF SAMPLING TOLERANCES(1 Standard Deviation Level)

Sample Base	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
	or 90%	or 80%	or 70%	or 60%	
	← Percentage Points →				
50	4.2	5.6	6.4	7.0	7.0
100	3.0	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.0
200	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.5
300	1.7	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.9
400	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5
500	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2
700	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8
1,000	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6
1,500	.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3
2,500	.6	.8	.9	1.0	1.0
5,000	.4	.6	.6	.7	.7
7,000	.4	.5	.5	.6	.6

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